THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Removal

SALE

Commences 1st July.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Beginning on the 1st July we will give

20 Per Cent. Discount

on everything we carry in stock (except Shirtings, Sheetings and Patterns).

Dry Goods

Will be cheaper than ever before and you will never have an opportunity to buy them as cheap as we offer them during this SALE.

The 20 per cent. discount is applied to the

Regular Selling Price.

A great many goods will be sold for less than 20 per cent. discount and these goods will be placed on counters and marked at

Special Prices.

Do not forget that we do a

One Price

Business and everything is marked with plain figures. You purchase your goods at the marked price and get 20 per cent. discount on the whole amount.

Save 20 Per Cent.

out of every dollar you spend. It is the chance of your life to lay in a stock of staple

Dry Goods.

Every Lady in the city should purchase her BLACK GOODS now.

This sale will continue until we move into the store now occupied by Mr. P. Heinsberger.

Persons owing us will confer a favor by coming forward and settling their accounts before OUR REMOVAL.

We close on Saturdays at 1 o'clock.

June 30 tf

SAVE MONEY

By buying your footwear where there's the greatest variety to choose from.

Tennis can never claim the lawn so indisputable as we hold first place with our array of bottom prices. Call and be convinced.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

jy 7 tf

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit,

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and

Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LVI.—NO. 87. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, JULY 7, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,793

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Port Almanac—July 7.

Sun Rises	4.49 A M
Sun Sets	7.19 P M
Day's Length	14 h 30 m
High Water at Southport	7.38 A M
High Water at Wilmington	9.25 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., July 7.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 78°; 8 p. m., 76° maximum, 83°; minimum, 68°; mean 75°.

Rainfall for the day, 00; rainfall for the month up to date .53 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair, southerly winds.

Cotton Region Bulletin.

Two inches of rain were reported at Alexandria, La., yesterday. The rainfall in the Alabama, Louisiana, and Arkansas districts and part of the Georgia district, was heavy. There was no rain in the Galveston district, and but light showers in North and South Carolina. The average maximum temperature in the cotton belt ranged from 84 to 94 degrees.

OUTLINES.

A desperate fight—Three men killed, five fatally wounded and many others injured at a picnic given by German Roman Catholics in Perry county, Indiana, —— Fearful storm—Water-spout in Missouri and cyclone in Kansas; a dozen persons drowned by rushing waters. —— In the yacht race for the Queen's cup the Ailsa beats the Britannia. —— Trouble in West Virginia—Troops under arms; a grave situation of affairs. —— Grain and provision market. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— Spots and futures market. —— War in Cuba —Reports of insurgent successes; the Government thoroughly alarmed; many people leaving the island. —— Weekly statement of associated banks. —— Five persons struck by lightning at Apalachicola, Fla.; three will probably die. —— The Farrall murder trial—More damaging evidence against the handsome widow; her alleged paramour arrested. —— A colored church festival stampeded by a negro, who shot another man for treading on his toes at Bamburg, South Carolina. —— North Carolina Telephone Co.—A long distance system organized; Wilmington in the circuit. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent. and closing offered at 1 per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7⅜c; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $2.40@3.15; good to choice do $3.20@4.00; wheat dull and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 73⅞c; afloat 74⅞c; corn quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 49½@50c; afloat 51c; spirits turpentine steady at 28⅝@29½c; rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1.45@1.60.

Gladstone has retired from politics. He is one of the few men who got done with politics before politics got done with him.

A Chicago court has ruled that a bicycle is a carriage. If its opinion were asked we suppose this court would decide that a wheelbarrow is a sulky.

The Prince of Wales wagered with his friend, the Czar of Russia, that the Rosebery Government would not go to pieces before the end of June, and his ma was so glad when it did that she would be almost willing to pay the wager lost.

Bismarck's friends are very indignant because Kaiser William made no mention of him in his speeches at the Kiel Canal celebration, when he had more to do with making the canal than any other living man. Bis is mad about it too.

It is said that it cost the rich men of New York who fought the income tax $1,000,000 to defeat it. But they did. Daniel O'Connell once remarked in the British Parliament that a coach and four could drive through any statute enacted by Parliament.

The Chicago doctors say that their aldermen don't know the difference between a bacterium and a bullfrog. The *News* says Chicago wouldn't mind that so much if the aldermen would studiously apply themselves and learn the difference between right and wrong.

Snow Salisbury, an 84-year denizen of Maine, withstood the blandishments of steam cars successfully, and never rode on one in his life, although he did sample a steamboat once about fifty years ago, but when the giddy old fellow got sight of an electric car he surrendered, and took a nickel's worth of spin.

When a rich merchant withdraws his advertising and subscription from a newspaper because its convictions do not permit it to agree with him as to its financial policy, he uses a strong argument, and one which, if universally adopted by the extreme gold standard advocates, would crush or cripple many newspapers owned by poor but honest men. It may be doubted, however, if that is the best method of convincing an independent editor that he is wrong in advocating the limited free coinage of American silver and the repeal of the ten per cent. tax on notes of State banks. However that may be, the STAR is a newspaper that cannot be muzzled; nor can its principles be bought.

Some men are born for luck. The Michigan man who was turned out of jail a few days ago after serving a two years term in prison for thrashing his employer because he refused to pay him his wages, and was informed that he had fallen heir to $250,000 is one of them.

Col. Robert T. Lincoln is not hankering for the Presidency. He says he wants none of it. To him "the thing is smeared with blood." But still there are lots of people who would take it if they had to go into a slaughter-house and scramble for it.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—Second-hand piano.
R. B. REARDON—Who are you?
J. H. REHDER & Co—Domestics.
GEO. L. HARMAN—Open all day.
COCKING MAIN—Morehead City.
TO MT. AIRY—Family excursion.
A. D. BROWN—Great removal sale.
G.R. FRENCH & SON—Save money.
W. B. COOPER—Tobacco and pipes.
RACKET STORE—Nothing is slighted.
KATZ & POLVOGT—Remarkable offering.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Two solicitors.
NOTICE—Intelligence Bureau.
P. H. HAYDEN—Buggies, harness.
WANTED—Rooms in private family.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

—Mr. E. H. Sneed is sick and confined to his room.

—Mr. J. C. Higgins, of Rocky Mount, is here on a visit.

—Mrs. C. M. Bernard, of Greenville, N. C., is in the city.

—Miss Rena Canady of Scott's Hill, is in the city visiting relatives.

—Mrs. C. P. Wheeler, Mrs. R. M. Miller and J. F. Robinson, of Charlotte, are in the city.

—Mr. C. A. Spitz, representing LeRoy Myers & Co., of Savannah, Ga., is here on a visit.

—Mr. J. Clisby Wise, who was hurt Friday evening, was reported out of danger yesterday and improving.

—Miss May Flow, of Monroe, is in the city for the Summer with Mr. Wishart of the W., N. & N. R. R.

—Mrs. F. G. Borroughs and daughter, Miss Ruth Borroughs, of Conway, S. C., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cooper.

—Mr. W. W. Holladay who, with one of his little daughters, has been visiting his father, Col. A. Q. Holladay, at Raleigh, has returned home.

—Mr. Joe P. Whitehead, formerly of this city with the Atlantic Coast Line, won the bicycle race at Rocky Mount on the Fourth of July.

—Miss Maude McLeod who has been visiting friends in Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago and other Northern cities, returned home yesterday.

—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Shaw, Jr., of Laurinburg, and Mrs. John D. Shaw, Misses Shaw and Fairley, of Rockingham, returned home yesterday.

—Master Joe Armstrong, who was injured about the eyes by a fire-cracker exploding near his face on the Fourth, was better yesterday and it is thought the eye will be saved.

—Judge O. P. Meares returned yesterday from Charlotte, where he has been holding court. He will convene the Criminal Court for Warren county in Warrenton to-morrow.

—Raleigh *Visitor*: "Mr. Jack Williams, so long in the Express service here, and now a resident of Wilmington, is to be congratulated upon the high stand his son took at the Stevens Institute at Hoboken, where he took a five-year course and graduated with honor."

— Messrs C L Banner, Mount Airy; W H Pyke, Southport; D L McKeithan, Lucknow; J L Prior, W E Rutters, L C Sillev, Jacksonville; G W Westbrook, Wrightsville; John Lesarge, Hub; G S Freeman, Rome; A Scott, Cronly; E A Muse, Hamlet, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Col Jno F. Bruton, of the Second Regiment N C S G, and Adjutant W E Warren, will arrive in the city this morning, and will go to Wrightsville with Lieut Col Walker Taylor and spend the day with Capt E W Manning at Atlantic View. Monday afternoon they will leave for Atlanta, with representatives of the Wilmington Battalion, to make arrangements for the proposed visit of the military to that city during the Exposition.

— There are just as many people looking for houses to rent this year as ever. If you have a vacant house to rent advertise it in the STAR'S Business Locals. Only one cent a word. But no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— For other locals see fourth page.

— For other new advertisements see fourth page.

— George L. Harman's drug store will be open all day to-day.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued two marriage licenses the past week.

— Local forecast for to-day: Showers; light to fresh southerly winds.

— A meeting of the Naval Reserves will be held Monday evening at 8.15 o'clock.

— There was one interment in Oakdale Cemetery the past week, and three interments in Bellevue.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Friday at 8 o'clock was 11.5 feet; a fall of 2.5 feet in 24 hours.

— Mr. A. D. Brown will occupy the store on North Front street recently vacated by Mr. P. Heinsberger, and expects to move in about the latter part of this month.

— There was a small fire yesterday afternoon near the corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets. It was put out before it gained headway and the damage was slight.

— Mr. M. P. Pegram, Jr., a popular young merchant of Charlotte, has made an assignment. No statement of assets or liabilities has been made public. There is nothing "shady" about the failure.

— There is to be a big chicken dispute at Morehead City, beginning July 11th and continuing until the 15th. Some of the finest game cocks in North Carolina, including a number of Wilmington birds, will be pitted.

— Charlotte *News*: "Mr. Wm. R. Cochrane has located for the season at Ocean View, Wrightsville Beach, where he is running a hotel, his partner being Mr. James A. Hewlett, one of the men who helped to save Earle McCausland.

— At a meeting of the Charlotte Naval Reserves, resolutions were passed complimentary to Lieutenant Wilkes, thanking the citizens of Wilmington for their courteous treatment of the Lieutenant, and the papers of this city for their fair reports of the court martial.

— The Irwin excursion from Charlotte will reach here next Tuesday. The programme takes in Carolina Beach, Fort Fisher, The Rocks, Southport, Wrightsville and Ocean View. A trip to sea on the *Wilmington* will be an interesting feature to a good many of the boys.

— One of the curious results of the Holland "incident" in Charlotte is the appointment of Mr. John M. Miller, Jr., of Lynchburg, to succeed him as Cashier of the Merchants' and Farmers' National Bank. Mr. Miller, it will be recalled, is the bank examiner who unearthed Holland's peculations.

CITY MARKETS.

Vegetables in Abundance but Fruit Scarce and Wanted.

Vegetables are abundant in the markets, but fruits are scarce and greatly in demand. At Front street market yesterday there were a few cantaloupes and watermelons from near-by farms, but not more than a dozen or two of each, no peaches, a small supply of plums, apples, huckleberries and blackberries. Watermelons sold at 25 to 45c apiece and cantaloupes 5 to 20c for small and inferior stock.

Tomatoes were plentiful at 5c per quart; corn, 10 to 15c per dozen ears; cucumbers, 2 dozen for 5 cents; potatoes, 2 quarts for 5 cents; snap beans, 10c per peck; butter-beans, 15 to 20c per quart; onions, 5c per bunch; beets, 5 cents; squash, 5c per dozen; egg-plant, 10 to 15c apiece; cabbage, 5c per head; okra, 5c per dozen.

Poultry was in fair supply, grown fowls selling at 25 to 30c apiece and spring chickens 12½ to 20c. Eggs, 10 to 12½c per dozen.

In the fish market there were shrimps at 10c per quart; clams 12½ to 15c; oysters, 12½ to 15c; channel crabs, 10c per dozen; pig fish and mullets, 10c per bunch; flounders, 15c per bunch; sturgeon, 5c per pound.

Capt. John H. Daniel.

Capt. Jno. H. Daniel, who still continues seriously sick, has however, improved sufficiently to justify removal from his home in this city to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore for treatment. He will probably leave here this evening at 7 o'clock for that city in Mr. H. Walters' private car. His mother and Mr. Ed. Daniel, his brother, will accompany him.

Associated Charities.

The regular quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Associated Charities, will be held at the cental office, on Monday, July 8th, at 12 m.

The office of the Associated Charities will be closed from July 9th to August 1st. Provision has been made for the continuance of the work during that time.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

The Record of the Clubs—New York Still in Ninth Place.

The once famous New York "Giants" seem to have degenerated into pigmies, and unless they do some extraordinary fine playing hereafter they will come out of the fight in very bad plight. As far as one can judge now, the contest for the pennant is between Baltimore, Pittsburg and Boston, with the chances in favor of Boston. But there are a great many games yet to be played, and the unexpected may happen before the season closes. While New York has a very slim chance of winning the pennant, it cannot be doubted that she will occupy a much higher position than she now has. The following is the standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	33	20	.623
Pittsburg	37	25	.597
Boston	33	22	.598
Chicago	33	27	.585
Cleveland	36	26	.581
Brooklyn	33	25	.561
Cincinnati	33	26	.559
Philadelphia	31	25	.554
New York	27	30	.474
Washington	23	34	.404
St. Louis	20	43	.323
Louisville	9	49	.155

Excursion to the Mountains.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a great excursion from Wilmington to Mt. Airy and other points on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railway. The train, which will probably have to be run in two sections, will leave Wilmington Tuesday, July 23d, at 9.45 a. m., and will reach Mt. Airy at 8.30 p. m. the same day. Returning, will leave Mt. Airy at 7.30 a. m., July 26th, and reach Wilmington at 6.15 p. m. All this travel for $2.75 the round trip, with an additional charge of 50 cents for reserved seats. The excursion will be under the management of Mr. T. W. Clawson, and "Tom" will do things up about right.

For the Shelter.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters wish to acknowledge with thanks the following contributions to the Shelter of the Silver Cross: Mrs. R. R. Bridgers, cash, $5.00; Col. Roger Moore, cash, $1.00; Miss Lucy Jewett, cash, $5.00; Dr. R. D. Jewett, cash, $5.00; Mrs. VanBokkelen, cash, $1.00; Asa Brown, cash, $1.00; the "Jasper Stone" Dorcas Society, eleven ready-made garments; C. P. Mebane, vegetables; W. R. Kenan, package coffee; Miss Anna Savage, one barrel potatoes; S. & B. Solomon (for bathing suits) one piece Southern silk.

Building Associations.

If it be true, as stated in several State papers, that the foreign Building and Loan Associations are no longer lending money in North Carolina, it will prove a benefit to the home corporations of that character. They are observing the 6 per cent. law, and they can supply a large demand for money by issuing new series of stock whenever that demand justifies it. The trouble with the foreign Building Associations is the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the question of "premiums."

Magistrates' Court.

Frank McCoy, colored, charged with attempted murder, was committed to jail yesterday from Justice John J. Fowler's court, in default of $100 bail. Several days ago McCoy was arrested as a suspicious character, and was subsequently recognized as the man who two years ago fired a load of shot into the knee and side of Mr. J. J. Farrow from ambush on the Yadkin Valley Railroad, several miles from Wilmington. McCoy disappeared after shooting Farrow, and has been in hiding ever since.

Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School.

At the annual election of officers for the Brooklyn Baptist Sunday School the following were re-elected: Superintendent, John H. McDougall; Assistant Superintendent, John C. Gore; Secretary, B. F. Murphy; Assistant Secretary, Asa Allen; Musical Director, Z. E. Murrell; Organist, Miss Norma Foster; Cornetist, Frank Stanland; Librarian, Chas. Stewart; Assistant Libarian, Lonnie Smith.

Wilmington Shooters Abroad.

Messrs. John H. Beery and D. McEachern, of this city, took part in the tournament of the Palmetto Gun Club, at Charleston, on the Fourth. Both won prizes, and in one event Beery broke 15 targets straight, thereby defeating all of his 15 competitors. The best shots of the Palmetto Club, whose skill is well-known in Wilmington, were in all the events.

Bicycle Rights.

Following the ruling of the turnpike companies that a bicycle is a vehicle and must pay toll as such a Chicago judge has decided that the wheel cannot, as a matter of right, be taken into offices and other buildings where vehicles are not allowed. Thus, one by one, the rights and limitations of the bicycle are being defined.

Excursion Rates.

The W., N. & N. Railway Company are selling Summer excursion tickets from Wilmington to Old Point Comfort, Va., and return, for $10.75 the round trip. Leave Wilmington Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 1.55 p. m., arrive at Norfolk the next day at 11 a. m.; leave Norfolk, 11.30 a. m.; arrive Old Point Comfort about 12.30 p. m.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

JUDGE ROBINSON TO HOLD COURT IN COLUMBUS COUNTY.

In Place of Judge Hoke, Disabled—Mrs. Arrington's Criminal Docket—Raleigh's Fire Department Building—Base Ball—Prominent Democrats Alleged to Have Renounced Allegiance to the Party—An Electric Plant to be Put in at the State University—Railroad Assessments.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., July 6.

Mrs. Arrington tells me that her *Criminal Docket* will appear Monday. She expected to get the *Docket* out today. She says it is red hot and goes for Spier Whitaker and others in her usual way.

The Governor has authorized Judge Robinson to hold the July term of Court in Columbus county. Judge Hoke broke his arm recently and is necessarily debarred from presiding. Judge Robinson will continue to fill Judge Hoke's circuit.

The Capitol City Cycle Club will give a "run" next week to Moore's farm. A large number will go.

The contract for constructing the building for the fire department has been let to Ellington & Hicks, in this city. The building will be a two story building of brick. The ground floor will be equipped with stables of the most approved plan. The second story will contain a hall for meetings, sleeping apartments, and headquarters for the fire alarm system. The building will be an ornament to the city.

Prof. W. A. Withers, of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, received this morning for analysis the stomach of Mrs Kistle, of Rowan county, who is supposed to have been poisoned. Mrs. Kistle died about a month ago and it is thought that she was given strychnine. Prof. Withers is undertaking the examination and will make his report to the Court.

Raleigh is gradually working up the base ball fever. There is much interest in the games between the Raleigh and the S. A. L. nines.

It is said by certain Populists in this city that in a few days four of the most prominent men in Raleigh will formally come out in cards and renounce their allegiance to Democracy. They will espouse the cause of Populism. I am told on good authority that two of the four new converts are successful and prominent business men and that another is a well known lawyer. My informant is not at liberty to state their names at present, but he says the people of Raleigh will be astounded. There seems to be something mysterious about these converts.

Mr. Greek O. Andrews is in the city preparing a series of articles upon the products and industries of the South as they will be seen at the great Centennial Exposition at Baltimore in 1897.

A negro minstrel company, which was organized here, has been quite successful. The managers will put it on the road for awhile.

Dr. N. B. Cobb will accept the call to the Baptist Church in Oxford, Mississippi.

An interesting and unique little squabble between two colored families was learned of to-day. Lewis Hinton and James Johnson owned a house jointly; their families lived in different ends of the house. The wives of the two men were continually fussing, so that they were almost on the verge of fighting. There was no peace with them. To settle the difficulty the men, Hinton and Johnson, sawed the house in halves. The lot was divided off in equal proportions and one half of the house was put on one lot and the other half on the other lot. A fence divides them and there is once more peace in the Johnson and Hinton families.

The Board of Aldermen had quite a busy meeting last night. As I wrote you before, the State authorities have declined to assist the city in paving around the Capitol. They say the act passed by the Legislature is not sufficient on the subject. Our progressive city administration was not set back at all by the refusal of the State authorities. They will go ahead in paving and macadamizing. They ordered one block to be paved and one to be macadamized at their meeting last night. Morgan street was ordered to be opened up at once.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State University here today, it was decided to put in an electric plant at the University right away. The students' rooms will be lighted by electricity.

The Railway Commission has notified all railroads in the State of the amounts assessed on railroad property. If the assessments are considered unjust, the railroads are cited to appear before the Commission on the 16th and 19th insts.

Yacht Race at the Sound.

A very pretty race was sailed at Wrightsville Sound in a light breeze yesterday afternoon by the *Pegotty*, *Vixen* and *Vitesse*, sailed by Messrs. Pembroke Jones, Edward Latimer and Skelding, respectively. All three boats reached the lower bay at exactly the same time and rounded the Mott's Channel buoy very near together. At this point the *Vitesse* took the lead and held it to the end, winning by fourteen minutes. The *Pegotty* came in second, only a few seconds ahead of the *Vixen*. Distance eight miles. Time of the winning boat two hours and twelve minutes.

Distressing Accident.

Robert L. Harker, a young man of this city, residing in Washington, D. C., where he has employment as a bookbinder, was run over by a cable-car there and seriously injured, both of his feet being crushed. The accident happened last week. The physician attending Mr. Harker has written his mother, Mrs. W. T. Harker, that it is yet uncertain as to whether it will be necessary to amputate the feet.

Gen. James H. Lane.

The friends of "The Little General" (and they are numerous in Wilmington) will read with pleasure the annexed paragraph from the Montgomery *Advertiser*:

"General James H. Lane has been made statistical agent for the States of Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, for the Agricultural Department, the three States having been grouped together in one division and numbered seven. The General has been for several years the statistical agent for Alabama, and the appointment is a just recognition of his splendid service in that position. Gen. Lane is eminently fitted for the position and his promotion is well deserved.

HOW IT LOOKS NOW.

What a New York House Thinks of Cotton—Growing Crop Will Not Be Less Than 7,000,000 Nor More Than 8,000,000 Bales.

Clapp & Co., of New York, in their latest cotton letter say:

Cotton carried over into next year may exceed any recent year, but the surplus profits of foreign manufacturers lately exceeds any recent year, and they may be willing to carry heavy stocks until deliveries of new crop make the actual situation plain. United Kingdom exports of cotton goods during eight months increased 18,164,000 pounds, mostly to the Americans. Amount this crop came in sight 9,618,888 bales, against 7,314,689 last year, and is over 560,000 bales more than was ever grown in any previous year. Exports 6,617,554 bales, and the largest ever known in the same time. Indian shipments for season 685,000 bales, against 1,000,000 last season. Egyptian, 599,000, against 585,000 bales last season. Japanese consumption of cotton increased in 1894 about 50 per cent., and with use of Chinese money Japan's growth in manufactures may be very rapid. Light rains continue in the cotton belt. In many instances improved conditions are reported. Grassy fields are numerous, as the result of too much moisture. Planters now with improved methods make rapid progress in chopping out their cotton. A few days of sunshine and light showers may change its appearance greatly. We see no reason to look for a crop under 7,000,000 bales, or over 8,000,000 bales. Northern spinners now buy very sparingly, taking last week but 3,773 bales, against 14,845 the corresponding week in 1894, and for the season to June 30 they took 1,983,686 bales, against 1,505,787 the same time last season. The total visible supply continues increasing. We look for a continuance of this feature the remaining two old crop months. Rall River and Manchester markets are dull. Spinners are booking but few orders. All operations are on a decreasing scale. Prices remain steady at nearly top quotations 2 13-16 for 64x64. When belated speculative bulls, now apparently owning most of the futures sell out, cotton futures will range lower, and the purchaser be much more likely to secure profits.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Open All Day

SUNDAY, JULY 7th, 1895.

GEO. L. HARMAN,

Druggist and Pharmacist, 128 South Front St., jy 7 1t Von Kampen Block.

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND PIANO—CAN BE SEEN at residence Southwest corner Dock and Second streets. Apply to D. O'CONNOR, jy 7 5t Real Estate Agent.

Wee Wee Wee! Who are You?

R. B. REARDON, MANAGER OF THE colored pavilion at Ocean View, is ready to serve meals in any style, Has first class cooks, waiters and attendants, Beer always on hand. Bathing suits. Prices to suit the times. jy 7 tf

Cocking Main.

A GREAT COCKING MAIN WILL TAKE place at Morehead City, commencing July 11th and continuing until the 15th inst. Open to all. Reduced rates at Atlantic hotel. For particulars address H. E. KING, Goldsboro, N. C.

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.

25 boxes Powatan Smoking Tobacco, Pipe and Stem free with each 2-ounce package.

10 boxes Red Coon high grade chewing Tobacco—include box each in next order.

Consignments Naval Stores solicited. W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, July 7 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

THE CAROLINA MUTUAL

Fire Insurance Company,

of Charlotte, N. C.

The CAROLINA MUTUAL is a strong NORTH CAROLINA Company. It is, however, a stock company, and issues absolutely non-participating and non-assessable policies. Its mutual feature consists in a charter provision, that one-third of its directors must be POLICY-HOLDERS who are NOT stockholders elected by the POLICY-HOLDERS; this is a very strong point, the policy-holders who have great interests at stake, have a share in the management of the Company, and will always know its condition. Better than this, the CAROLINA MUTUAL deposits all premiums received at this agency to their credit with the WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. This makes it practically a local company. The directors of the company are:

P. M. BROWN, Of Brown, Weddington & Co., Wholesale Hardware.
E. B. SPRINGS, Of E. B. Springs & Co., Fertilizers and Wagons.
M. P. PEGRAM, Cash'r First Nat'l Bank of Charlotte.
B. D. HEATH, Of Heath Brothers, Bankers.
SAM'L E. WHITE, President Fort Mill Man'f'g Co.
A. C. SUMMERVILLE, Lumber and Real Estate.
J. T. ANTHONY, Wholesale Provisions and Grain.
JOHN W. MILLER, Real Estate and Cotton Broker.
HERIOT CLARKSON, Of Clarkson & Duls, Att'ys-at-Law.

These gentlemen stand among the wealthiest and most successful business men of North Carolina, and their names are a guarantee of the Company's honesty, conservatism and success. We heartily recommend the Company to the property owners of Wilmington. We also represent other good companies, and do a general insurance business. Come to see us.

STEDMAN & WORTH,

Resident Agents.

je 9 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Remarkable Offering

—IN—

DryGoods

Notions, &c., &c.,

—AT—

Katz & Polvogt's

—OF—

Twenty-five Per Cent.

Discount

ON EVERY CASH PURCHASE,

Sheeting, Shirting and Cotton

excepted, made during our great

Removal

—AND—

CLEARING SALE

This discount will be given on a fraction of a dollar. Our price talks. No need of plain figures.

This sale will continue until September 15th, when we will prepare to move into our new store, "The Handsomest in the State."

This sale begins at once, don't delay purchasing. Discount given on

Cash Sales Only.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

AGENTS FOR

Wheeler & Wilson

NEW

No. 9

Sewing Machine.

july 7 tf

Grand Family Excursion

TO THE MOUNTAINS.

WILMINGTON TO MOUNT AIRY, TUESday, July 23, 1895, over C. F. & Y. V. Ry. Two days for Sight Seeing. Train leaves Wilmington at 9:45 a. m, July 23d, and reaches Mount Airy same day at 8:30 p. m. «Leaves Mount Airy 7:30 a. m., July 26th, and reaches Wilmington at 6:15 p. m. The train runs at the base of beautiful Pilot Mountain and through the lovely Valley of the Ararat. Hacks can be had for a trip to Flat Rock, White Sulphur Springs, Devil's Den, etc. Most delightful time of year to visit the mountains and none should miss the trip. Round trip from Wilmington only $2.75. Special reserved seats only 50 cents extra if desired. Chaperones will accompany the party, and best of order guaranteed. No disorderly or drunken person allowed on the train. For further particulars see hand bills, call on or address T. W. CLAWSON, Manager, jny 7 4t—7, 14, 18, 21 Wilmington, N. C.

St. Mary's School

For Girls,

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Advent Term of the Fifty-fifth School Year will begin September 19, 1895. Special attention paid to Physical Culture and Hygiene.

Address the Rector,

Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

july 6 2m

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50 four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 30 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1895

GOOD TIMES AND THE MONEY QUESTION.

It is said that with the improvement in business and in the prices of farm products, the "silver craze" is subsiding. We haven't seen any evidence of the truth of this assertion, but still it is doubtless true that with a betterment in the condition of the people, with improved prices for farm products and increased wages of workmen there would be less disposition to agitate the money question, for one of the main objects of the agitation would be achieved, that is the betterment of the condition of the people, and one of the main sources of the discontent that gave force to the agitation would be removed.

The people believed, and had good reason to believe, that one of the chief causes of the depression in business and of the low price of farm products and of wages was the insufficiency of the volume of the currency, and believing this agitated for the coinage of silver as the only apparent way by which that volume could be speedily and materially increased. With the mass of the people it was more money and more silver because more silver meant more money. The people were looking to relief from present burdens and if these burdens from any cause become lighter of course the relief they feel will make them more contented with the present condition and encourage the hope that it may be still more improved.

But if it be really true, as alleged, that the improvement so far has had a marked effect upon the silver agitation or the "silver craze," as the gold monometallists choose to call it, the extent of that effect must depend upon the extent of the improvement in the condition of the people and a general revival of business which will make the masses of the people feel comfortable and contented.

To what extent this will be will depend, of course, on circumstances which cannot be now foreseen. Possibly there may be a big European war, which would make an extraordinery demand for American breadstuffs and meat, and run the prices of both up, and possibly a reduced crop of cotton may run up the price of cotton, the former of which would bring to the wheat growers and meat raises a good deal of money, and to the cotton growers a good deal of money from foreign countries, amounting in the aggregate to several hundred millions of dollars, which, with the money already in circulation, would make it so plentiful that the stringency would disappear, in which event there would be no present motive for the continued agitation. But these are contingencies that may or may not happen, and we have no good reason to believe that money will become so plentiful within the next twelve months, while it may become somewhat more plentiful than it is now, as to put an end to the agitation of the money question.

Anticipating that a betterment in the condition of the people would have a tendency to diminish the intensity of the feeling with which they now discuss this question we have urged moderation and the avoiding of extreme positions that would force Democrats further and further apart and make it more difficult for them to find a middle ground upon which they could stand when they meet in convention a year hence. Men who commit themselves to extreme views are very apt for sake of consisteney to adhere to these views, because it would look like a confession of error, or be construed as an evidence of weakness to surrender them at the last moment. And yet, generally speaking, it is the extreme men who have to yield to the cooler headed, more thoughtful and conservative.

While we in common with the mass of people will rejoice at such a return of prosperity as will make further agitation of the money question needless at present, it would be a misfortune for the country if it were abandoned and the people desisted from the effort to put the money system on a better and more satisfactory foundation so as to secure not only a larger volume of currency, but a more equable distribution of it, and such recognition of silver as will reinstate it as a money metal about whose status there can be no doubt and no quibbling, and they should never give their unqualified endorsement to the present jughandle system. The agitation has begun for a better monetary system, and it should never cease until that is accomplished, whether it take two, ten or twenty years.

MINOR MENTION.

We published an item in our State news column yesterday, taken from the Weldon *News*, which is an object lesson on the grass question. It mentioned the fact that Mr. J. R. Tillery had brought in from his farm bunches of timothy, orchard and meadow grass, which ranged from three to four feet in length. He proposes to take these bunches to Chicago to show the people out there what Halifax county can do in grass-growing. A couple days ago we saw a statement in the Washington *Progress* that a farmer in that neighborhood had brought to town bunches of clover six feet long. This speaks for Eastern North Carolina. Clover from four to six feet high is quite common for Central and Western North Carolina, even to the mountain tops, while other grasses grow quite as luxuriantly, and some remain nutritious throughout the year although uncut. And yet North Carolina is not a stock-raising State although stock raising is on the increase. A few years ago Minnesota had but few if any creameries. Now there are over three hundred in the State, the majority of them in a few counties, and nearly all of them owned by the farmers themselves and operated on the co-operative plan. The output of butter this year, not counting other products, will bring in to the farmers who operate those creameries $6,000,000. If this industry yields so well in a section where the winters are are as long and rigorous as they are in Minnesota and other Western States where the dairy industry flourishes, where the yield per acre of the grasses is comparatively light, and much hand-feeding necessary, why shouldn't it be a profitable industry in North Carolina or any other Southern State if intelligently conducted? With the co-operation of a few of the leading farmers in different neighborhoods, to set the example to others, the industry could soon be established in this State.

* * *

While the Republican protective tariff was in operation every suggestion to modify it or reduce the rates of protection was met with the cry that it would ruin our home manufactories. But the tariff was finally reduced some, and the manufactories instead of being ruined took on new life and are apparently in a more flourishing condition than they were under the McKinley high protection. When the manipulators of the McKinley tariff proposed to put sugar on the free list the sugar growers of Louisiana (many of whom are rich men who live in the North but own great plantations in Louisiana which they bought at a very low figure when that State was under Radical rule) protested that this would ruin them and to placate them they were given a bounty of two cents a pound in lieu of the tariff protection which they formerly had. When the Wilson bill repealed the bounty they protested that this would ruin them and emphasized the protest by holding public meetings, formally withdrawing from the Democratic party and publicly proclaiming their adhesion to the Republican party which gave them protection. Now the papers of that State inform us that sugar will be grown on a larger scale than ever before, that the rich planters are putting in more and improved machinery and that large central mills, some of which have a capacity for crushing 1,200 tons of cane per day, which will buy all the cane that may be offered, are being erected on lines of railroads. Thus far only about one-third of the sugar area of that State is under cultivation, the reason for which assigned by the papers is the lack of milling facilities. And thus is furnished another clinching proof that the protective tariff and the bounty were both frauds for which there was not the slightest necessity.

* * *

Both our exports of wheat and corn the last fiscal year were unusually small, the former being 145,500,000 bushels, against 164,000,000 for 1894 and 192,000,000 for 1893, the latter being 27,000,000 bushels, against 66,500,000 for 1894, and an average of 65,000,000 bushels for five years. The falling off in wheat is attributed to the large exportable product of Russia, which competed with and lessened the demand for American wheat, while the falling off in corn is accounted for by the unusually short crop in this country, the demand at home being so great as to operate against exportation. But the day of high prices abroad for American farm products may be considered passed, for the American wheat grower has not only formidable competition in Russia, but also in Argentina, in both of which the area of wheat culture is being rapidly extended, and in both of which wheat can be produced at a much lower figure than it can be in this country with all our labor-saving machinery. Much of the soil under cultivation in both of those countries is fresh and yields much more abundantly than our wheat lands, much of which have been in cultivation for many years and are about exhausted, so much so that in some States where wheat was once a staple crop it has now been practically abandoned in large areas. The wheat crop of Argentina is large this year and the exportable surplus will be large, and against this the American wheat grower will have to contend.

BOOK NOTICES.

The July number of *The Eclectic Magazine*, presents a very fine selection of articles from the leading European publications embracing numerous topics, both instructive and entertaining. E. R. Pelton, publisher, 144 Eighth street, New York.

The Atlantic Monthly for July presents a varied and interesting list of contents, both of the solid and light order, but all good in its way. This is one of the standard magazines which never dissappdoints. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York City.

The August numbers of *The Paris Album of Fashion* and *La Mode de Paris* are beauties. Each number, as usual, contains nine handsome colored figures, in addition to the plain figures, showing the styles of dress and also diagrams, with lessons and explanations which every dress maker will find valuable. Published by A. McDowell & Co. N. 4 West 14th street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— With President Cleveland trolling for blue fish on Buzzard's Bay, and ex-President Harrison gunning for squirrels in the woods of Indiana, it would seem that both of these gentlemen had, temporarily at least, abandoned the chase for the larger game that stalks the jungle of national politics. Possibly they have agreed to stand back and give the little fellows a shot at the elephant.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— Mr. Gladstone during his sixty-three years of political and official life changed his opinions. Until the death of Peel, in 1850, he was a Conservative. After that year he was a Reformer and a Liberal. He receded from his extreme views with respect to the Church, as set forth in his first book, in which he held, among other things, that the Government must keep Dissenters out of all share in government. He changed front in respect to Jewish emancipation, Irish Church reforms, the release of negro slaves and other burning questions of the past. This is the courage which marks the highest statesmanship.—*Phil. Ledger, Ind.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: Reports of good corn crops come in from nearly every section.

—Rocky Mount *Argonaut*: We are sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. Reverdy Jordan, which occurred on Saturday night last.

— Dunn *Union*: The furniture factory at this place will be in operation in a few days. The machinery has all been put in.

— Rockingham *Rocket*: Messrs. McGregor & Williams, lumber manufacturers, had the misfortune to lose about 25,000 feet of lumber at their mill near Gibson's Station last week. The lumber was in a dry kiln which collapsed, and the entire lot was consumed.

— Charlotte *News*: Charlotte is to have still another new cotton mill. It is to cost $66,000, will operate 5,200 spindles and will be built by the Highland Park Company, or the Gingham Mills, as it is better known. —— M. P. Pegram, Jr., the haberdasher, has made an assignment. He was forced to this step to-day, and the papers were filed at the court house at 1 o'clock. Mr. H. H. Orr is assignee.

— Monroe *Journal* Mr. D. G. Russell, well known in Union, Mecklenburg and Cabarrus counties, died at his home in Goose Creek township last Thursday, aged seventy-six years. —— The colored people are very jubilant over the preaching of a small mulatto girl, said to be but nine years of age. She takes a text, gives out the hymns, and preaches in regular style for an hour and a half.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: A gentleman in Goose Creek township has started a novel enterprise. He has established a turtle farm and will raise those amphibious animals for market. —— Dr. W. H. Gribble, of Buford township, reports that he has had two good milk cows to die recently with a very peculiar disease. They had symptoms very much like hydrophobia and for several hours before they died tought every thing within reach of them.

— Rockingham *Index*: Rev. T. Harrison, who has been a lingering sufferer for several years, died yesterday morning at 6 p. m. Mr. Harrison's death was not unexpected, as he had been very low for weeks. He was a native of Virginia, and came from his native State to become pastor of the Baptist Church at this place. —— In the death of John W. Cole, Esq., which occurred at his home on Washington street, Wednesday night at 10 o'clock, our town and county sustains a sad and irreparable loss. He died on the eve of a Confederate reunion, and in many previous ones he had been a conspicuous leader.

TWINKLINGS.

— Freddy—I told Mr. Loveman that you said you were going to kiss him next time he came to the house.

Maud—You horrid boy. What did he say?

Freddy—Said he wouldn't believe it until he had it from your own lips.—*Truth.*

— "Why, father," cried the young man earnestly, "she's worth her weight in gold!"

"That may be," the millionaire carefully returned, "but even in that case you will bear in mind she wouldn't foot up above thirty-five or forty thousand dollars."—*Rockland Tribune.*

— "Have you finished your story, Mr. Serjeant Byles?" asked Mr. Barnes Peacock, Q. C., somewhat superciliously, as the serjeant sat down in the court, after an elaborate speech to the judges.

"I have," was the quiet reply, given with the quiet smile for which the serjeant was noted, "and now, Mr. Peacock, you can unfold your tale."—*Household Words.*

SAY THE LOVING WORDS NOW.

Year after year, with a glad content,
In and out of home we went—
In and out.
Ever for us the skies were clear;
His heart carried the care and fear,
The care and doubt.

Our hands held with a careless hold
All that he won of power and gold,
In toil and pain.
O dear hands that our burdens bore—
Hands that shall toil for us no more—
Never again.

Oh! it was hard to learn our loss,
Bearing daily the heavy cross—
The cross he bore
To say with an aching heart and head,
"Would to God that the love now dead
Were here once more!"

For when the love we held too light
Was gone away from our speech and sight
No bitter tears.
No passionate words of fond regret,
No yearning of grief could pay the debt
Of thankless years.

Oh, now, while this kind love lingers near,
Grudge not the tender words of cheer,
Leave none unsaid;
For a heart can have no sadder fate
Than some sad day to awake—too late—
And find love dead!

—*Harper's Weekly.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Hunting for an easy place never made a great preacher of any man.—*Religious Telescope.*

— The end of life is to be like unto God, and the soul following God will be like unto Him.—*Socrates.*

— It is hard for some men to put a dollar in the plate without wondering in which world they will get the worth of their money.—*Richmond Advocate.*

— Remember that every wrong committed against loving parents will, when they shall have passed from earth, bite like a serpent and sting like an adder.

— Observe what direction your thoughts and feelings most readily take when you are alone, and you will then form a tolerably correct opinion of your real self.—*Bengel.*

— Recalling the patience and long suffering of the Heavenly Father towards us will often restrain the hand moved to punish, and silence the tongue prompt to censure.—*Selected.*

— Make sure that, however good you may be, you have faults; that, however dull you may be, you can find out what they are; and that, however slight they may be, you would better make some patient effort to get quit of them.—*Ruskin.*

—Birds sing as the expression of the very freedom they enjoy. If they had store house or barn it is likely much of their merry chirping would cease. The anxiety of taking care of such things would take the songs nut of their mouths. Men would be happier if they took less thought for their life.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

THE OLD LADY WANTS TO KNOW.

Everybody Else In the Street Car Found Out Also as She Inquired.

I was greatly amused yesterday, in common with a round 40 of my fellow passengers, at the neat dressing down that was given to a young man in a Cottage Grove avenue car by an elderly lady, who, I am given to understand, was laboring at the time under a not unnatural irritation, it being the first time that she and the young man had met apparently after some perfidious conduct on his part toward a niece of the old lady's. At least I should gather all this from the conversation. The old lady got her victim where she was certain he could not get away and then went for him in a voice that rivaled Tamagno's in power and penetration.

"Got back from your wedding trip, have you? Hope you enjoyed yourselves."

The young man grinned. A man and a woman opposite nudged each other.

"When are you going to be at home to your friends?"

"Oh, come up and see us any time."

"Shall I bring Mary?"

A cold dampness began to display itself under the young man's hat lining.

"Certainly. Bring your niece along. My wife will be delighted to see her."

"I see you've got the hang of it pretty quick. He, he, he! You say 'my wife' as if you'd been married three years instead of three weeks."

The audience began to get interested. They bent their glances in the direction of the young man and his merciless, persistent persecutor. She went on at the top of her voice:

"You haven't heard the news, have you?"

Everybody strained their ears to listen for it.

"Mary's going to be married."

The young man nerved himself.

"Ah! I'm very glad to hear it."

"Yes. You know, just after you found out she didn't have any money Bert Drexel came up from Bloomington"—

"I'm very glad indeed," repeated the young man, rising hastily, while a broad grin spread over the dress circle as it realized that it was witnessing a first class domestic comedy free of charge, "but here's my street."

The old lady looked up at the lamppost.

"Gone three blocks farther south, haven't you?"

But the young man had thrown himself from the car. The fight died out of her honest brown eyes and the red from her indignant face, and the set expression on the wrinkled lips melted into a ripple of mirth provoking laughter. "I guess I done George up in great shape, pa. Didn't I?"

The old gentleman who was with her simply nodded his head. He didn't seem to see any fun in the situation. I thought to myself that he might have had some such an experience himself in the days of youth, and I fell to thinking how seldom the curtain is lifted from some of the dreams of life.—Chicago Dispatch.

SENSATIONS IN ILLNESS.

It Is Curious How a Man Feels When He Knows He Needs a Doctor.

"It is curious," said a man yesterday, "the various sensations a man experiences when he goes to see a doctor or a dentist. There is a long, preliminary siege of mental agony, alternately exaggerating and belittling your ailment, until finally in a moment of desperation you decide to go and see what is the matter anyway. Perhaps you have a cold, which has settled on the lungs and developed a troublesome cough that keeps you awake nights. The cough itself is not so bad as the terrible possibilities it suggests. Visions of swift demise from pneumonia or slow wasting away with consumption rise up before your eyes, and every wheeze and cough confirms these terrible premonitions. If you could, you would go then in a hurry, but in the morning you feel better.

"The cough is still there, but the terrors of the imagination have fled before the daylight, so you put it off another day. But finally you decide to go, and with firmness born of despair march up to the medical man's door to learn your fate. In case of toothache every one knows how a tooth will hop and jump and smart all day until you get to the dentist's and then calm down so quiet and painless that you can't tell which one was aching. It is the same way with a cough or other ailment. As you go up to the door you secretly hope that the doctor is not at home. You pull the doorbell gently and half wish you had not come. Then the funniest part of it all is how mad you will get when you find the doctor is not at home and feel as if you had been cheated out of one of your dearest hopes."—Washington Post.

WHAT DREAMS ARE.

SIGNIFICATION OF VISIONS THAT ARE BEHELD IN SLEEP.

Scientists and Soothsayers Unsatisfactory In Their Attempted Explanations—Some of the Interpretations Given by the Sages of Long Ago.

Scientists explain that dreams are but reflections of our waking thoughts and actions. We who dream know it is not so. We know that sleep brings visions not of places and things and people we have seen, but of strange, weird images and happenings that our mortal eyes never saw and meditations never conjectured.

The Bible tells of the interpreting of dreams, and ancient experts divined according to principles now unknown. Those wise seers believed in dreams as foretellers of future events, of good and evil to the dreamer, whose sleeping hours were filled with visions of delight, or mayhap with phantoms of horror.

The sage, Abracadabra, in his immortal treatise on the signification of dreams, says among a host of wise and witty conclusions: "It is fortunate to dream of little pigs, but unfortunate to dream of big bullocks." It may occur to the feeble intellect groping for cause and effect that this can be explained by the self evident fact that "little pigs" are harmless, but "big bullocks" are the opposite.

"If you dream you have lost a tooth, you will soon lose a friend," remains prophetic. Indeed the loss of a molar or an incisor is to be deplored, and peradventure the first premonitory twinge of an exposed nerve has caused the dream. But how explain "If you dream your house is on fire, you will soon have news from a far country," and "to dream of clear water is a sign of grief?"

Perhaps the modern system of interpretation may be summed up in the terse aphorism that "dreams go by contraries." So if you dream of receiving money you will likely lose it; if you dream of kisses, fond and sweet, you have blows in store. "If you dream of the dead, you will hear from the living."

It is more conducive to comfort of mind, on the whole, to return to the ancient sages. Abracadabra may again be quoted as declaring that the "most fortunate of all dreams is to dream that you are up to your neck in mud and mire." But, again, "to dream that you stand naked in the streets is a sure sign of trouble, distress and perplexity." Not to be wondered at sure, even in a dream!

Let us go back still further and consult a much older authority than Abracadabra—the wise and learned Tyroscophornus. He gives a long list of significations, embracing almost every known tree and plant, vegetable, flowers and fruits. To dream of a leafless tree is a sign of great sorrow; of a tree without branches, despair and suicide; the yew and the elder mean sickness to the young and death to the old.

"For a maiden to dream of stripping the bark from any tree is a sign of loss of character," declares the hoary old sage, for a married woman it means bereavement. Indeed Tyroscophornus divides his significations according to the sex and condition of the dreamers. Thus to a man the stripping of the bark portends an increase of fortune. The lime tree means a voyage across the ocean; the elder tree is auspicious and the fir tree more so; to dream of the oak portends long life and prosperity—fitting is this, decidedly—and the ash tree foretells a long journey.

Only limited by the number of known shrubs are their significations. To dream of dock leaves means a present or possibly only a visit from your country relatives. Of artichokes we are told that they signify favor from an unexpected source. Sorrel means the approach of calamity which will require all your courage to face. Of the sunflower, the loved of the æsthetic, a deep wound to your pride.

If a fair maiden dreams of daffodils, she must, alas, mistrust her lover! He will bear watching. A sad fate with which to burden the innocent posy. Heart's ease means heartache. Lilies, joy; to dream of roses brings happy love not unmixed with sorrow. The fragrant, modest violet, whose perfumed petals give sweet odor without stint, if seen and carried in dreams, brings sorrow and evil to the unwedded, but the opposite, joy and good, to the married. Water lilies appropriately portend dangers from the sea. Yellow flowers betoken jealousy. Of fruits, pomegranate is the best. To dream of this rosy fruit denotes happy marriage to the single and peace between quarrelsome couples. Green figs mean embarrassment, but dry ones mean money to the poor and mirth to the wealthy. Quinces indicate pleasant company, and lemons tell of separation.

To dream of aloes in bloom betokens a legacy. Without a blossom, long life. The broom flower means an increase of family, and the delicate anemone is a sign that you will soon fall in love or be made love to. To dream of asparagus in bunches, as one buys it from the market stalls, is a sign of tears, but if in your dream you see it growing it means good fortune. Cauliflower is better to eat than to dream of. It signifies when you see it in your dreams that all your friends will drop you for no worse reason than poverty.

There are more disagreeable significations to dreams than pleasant ones. To dream of vermin is a sign of sickness. I have found this true in my own experience. To dream of serpents, false friends are about you. A falling rain foretells tears and broken eggs a quarrel. Eggs unbroken denote good luck and prosperity. To dream of fruit of any kind out of season means anger without reason, which is a rhyme at all events.—Emma I. McLagan in St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Gallygascoynes, commonly corrupted to gallygaskins, were a combination breeches and hose.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve a poor little suffdrer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take no other kind.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred, Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM
High Grade Tobacco
AND
ABSOLUTELY PURE

dec 14 tf fr su we W 2p

The Letters of Erasmus.

The letters of Erasmus are a rich mine full of materials for a study of the sixteenth century in many aspects and not only in its religious controversies. We have an insight into courtly, social and literary life. The paid tutor in the prince's house had now become a regular institution. We see the value of a dedication to a wealthy patron. We have a vivid picture of what traveling must have been, the difficulty of procuring carriages, the slow pace by horseback, the wretched taverns.

How we pity poor Erasmus in that journey from Basle to Louvain with his frail constitution, arriving at Atx after a fearful shaking on bad roads and being regaled with cold earp by the precentor and next day at the vice provost's with nothing but eels and "bacalao," salt cod almost raw. Though suffering much from illness aggravated by the journey, he managed to reach Louvain, where his miseries culminated in an attack of what was supposed to be the plague, and hardly any one would come near him. He concludes, however, thus: "I send doctors to the devil, commend myself to Christ and am well in three days."—Gentleman's Magazine.

Irritant Drugs.

The use of tea and coffee, says an authority who includes tobacco as well, is injurious and ought not to be indulged in by those who seek to place themselves in the best condition to resist disease, because they belong in the category of irritant drugs. These, by rousing the vital forces to get rid of the poison, provoke the action which is mistakenly supposed to be an added force, whereas this action is only one of self preservation. It will readily be seen how much supporting and building up of the system there is in such substances by trying to live on them to the exclusion of other things. The result would prove the absurdity of the idea.—New York Times.

Literary Chicago.

And this sign actually stares one in the face from a bookshelf in one of the literary centers of a down town store, "Damaged Children's Books at Half Price."—Chicago Herald.

Ladies, if you want a pure delicate soap for the complexion, druggists will always recommend Johnson's Oriental Medicinal Toilet Soap. J. HICKS BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN. †

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ℔ lb	13½@		14
Sides, ℔ lb	8½@		10
Shoulders, ℔ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ℔ lb	7	@	7½
Shoulders, ℔ lb	6½@		
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ℔ lb		@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ℔ M	5 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	60	@	
Virginia Meal	60	@	63½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	75
CANDLES—℔ lb			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE, ℔ lb			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE, ℔ lb	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	@	12½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13,00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 25	@	4 40
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	65	@	67½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	65
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	68
Oats, from store	45	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	90	@	1 00
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½@		6@
North Carolina	5½@		6
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER(city sawed) ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Sheathing and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	45
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 60
OATS, ℔ bush			
City Mess	4 50	@15	50
Rust		@ 14	00
Prime		@ 15	00
Spanish	10	@	22
Jersey Mess		@	75
Extra Mess		@	65
Mess		@	
Prime		@	55
Rump	45	@	50
SHINGLES	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granulated		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Extra C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	10 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	30	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	13½@		
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, July 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.— Firm with sales at 25¾ cents per gallon for country and 26¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 17½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 22½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Firm.

Ordinary	4⅜	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	" "
Low Middling	6 5-16	" "
Middling	6¾	" "
Good Middling	7 1-16	" "

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	2 bales
Spirits Turpentine	299 casks
Rosin	464 bbls
Tar	63 bbls
Crude Turpentine	59 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 6—Evening—Money Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 488¾@489 for sixty days and 489¾@490 for demand. Commercial bills 487¾@488¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 96¾. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day sold at 67¼ for 10,000 ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, July 6—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 7⅜c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed steady; sales to-day of 37,600 bales; July 6.89; August 6.91c; September 6.96; October 7.01; November 7.04c; December 7.08c; January 7.13c; February 7.18c; March 7.24c.

Net receipts — bales; gross receipts 130 bales; exports to Great Britain 300 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 483 bales; forwarded 120 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners — bales; stock (actual) 204,929 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 2,385 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,816 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent 483 bales; stock 400,118 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 2,385 bales; exports to Great Britain 6,816 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 483 bales; to the Channel — bales; stock 400,113 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,894,553 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,401,302 bales; exports to France 772,139 bales; exports to the Continent 2,399,373 bales.

Flour dull but steady at quotations. winter wheat, low grades $3 70@3 80; fair to fancy $3 50@4 00; do patents $4 20@4 50; Minnesota clear ——; low extras $3 70@3 80; city mills $4 35; Southern flour dull and steady; common to fair extra $3 40@3 15, good to choice do. $3 20@4 00. Wheat dull and steady; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 73⅞c; afloat 74⅞c; options were dull but firm on reports of heavy rains West and a rumor of decreased crops; the close was at an advance of ⅜@½c and firm; No. 2 red July 73¾c; August 74½c; September 74⅞c. Corn quiet and steady; No. 2 at elevator 49¼@50c; afloat 51c; options were moderately active and weaker, closing steady at ⅜@½ under yesterday; July 49½c; August 49¾c; September 50. Oats quiet, white quiet; mixed steady; options dull and unchanged; July 27⅝c; September 28c; spot—No. 2, 27½@28c; No. 2 white 33½@33¾c; mixed Western 27½@30c.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered **healthy** and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. So We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

may 4 1y

Wanted! Wanted!!

TO SELL

75 bush. Field Peas for seed,
3000 bushels Peanuts.
3500 bags Salt,
1200 bbls Flour,
300 bales Hay

and any quantity of other goods such as Lard, Hams, D. S. Sides, Rice, Grits, Canned Goods, Nails, Shot, Powder, Caps, Hoop Iron, &c.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.

June 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Sunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns.	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal** applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaller needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when those come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

BEDS OF THE LONG AGO

IN EARLY DAYS THE KING'S BEST BED WAS OF STRAW.

At One Time They Were the Most Important Furniture of the House—Bequeathed by Will to Favorites—The Great Ware Bed That Held Twelve Persons.

The bed in our country can only lay claim to some 800 years or so of active use. The learned find themselves unable to say for certain when Anglo-Saxon man exchanged the hard bosom of mother earth for the artificial but soothing delights of the bed. But, roughly speaking, one may place the introduction of the bed into England at about the tenth century.

It was a poor, uncomfortable thing, that bed of long ago, a mere rough hewn bench, on which the sleeper tossed wearily until daylight bade him rise. The evolutionary process, however, went on quickly with us, and the bed soon became a leading feature of the English home, affording the sleeper the necessary comfort and coziness.

It may well be imagined that our forefathers set great store upon their costly beds. One reason for the lavish ornamentation of the bed was that it was almost the only piece of furniture in the Englishman's house of that day of any considerable value. The upholsterer's art was a thing of slow growth, and for centuries Englishmen of wealth and station put up with discomforts which would drive our modern Lazarus into frantic revolt. Coarse wooden stools, settees and benches, with an oaken chest or two and a rough table, comprised for the most part the furniture of the English home of those far-off days. There was no temptation to lavish the resources of art upon these poor movables, and consequently everything went toward the decoration and embellishment of the bed.

The entry in Shakespeare's will bequeathing his second best bed to his wife has amused and puzzled many people, but the poet was only following an old and general custom in making a distinct and separate bequest of one of his most precious household possessions. It had for more than two centuries been the regular custom to "leave" beds by express stipulation of the testator. Thus in 1356 we find Elizabeth, countess of Northampton, bequeathing her daughter an embroidered bed of red worsted. Agnes, countess of Pembroke, in 1367 left her daughter a bed "with the furniture of her father's arms."

Edward, the Black Prince, in 1376 bequeathed to "our son Richard the bed which the king our father gave us; to Sir Roger Clarendon, a silk bed; to Sir Robert de Walsham, our confessor, a large bed of red camoral, with our arms embroidered at each corner." The Black Prince's widow was as generous as her departed husband in making gifts of beds. She left "to my dear son, the king (Richard II), my new bed of red velvet, embroidered with ostrich feathers of silver and heads of leopards of gold, with boughs and leaves issuing out of their mouths."

A bed of this rich and sumptuous quality would be a couch fit even for a king to lie upon. But for choice commend us to the beds that Lady Bergavenny bequeathed in 1434—"a bed of gold swans, with tapetter of green tapestry, with branches and flowers of divers colors, and two pairs of sheets of Raynes; a pair of fustians, six pairs of other sheets; a bed of cloth of gold with lebardes; a bed of blue bardekyn—that is, silk, gold and embroidery—and a bed of silk, black and red, embroidered with woodland flowers in silver."

This bequeathing of beds was a strictly observed custom from the thirteenth to the middle of the eighteenth century. The last bequest of a bed that we know of occurs in a will proved as late as 1773. In 1711 Bishop Burnet gave the bed and furniture of his best bedchamber, four pairs of Holland sheets and three pairs of common sheets, for the use of servants, to his son William, and distributed his remaining beds among his other children.

The beds for the most part were filled with straw. Flocks and feathers were used, it is true, but as a rule the English gentry, from the thirteenth till past the sixteenth century, were content to sleep on beds of straw. It was the outside of their beds that they chiefly concerned themselves with. If the family beds were made of velvet or bardekyn and were sufficiently ornamental, then all was well. Even the English kings slept on straw. In the accounts of King James I's privy purse we find the entry, "Strawe for the king's bedd, xijli. xvs."

The bedstead was also in receipt of much thoughtful attention on the part of the owner, and not a few of them, thanks to the enduring oak of which they are made, have come down to us in unimpaired strength and dignity. The old time bedstead was a portentous affair, with its solemn pillars, its canopies and hangings. The bedstead itself did not always go in the bequest with the bed, and hence we find in many old houses throughout England bedsteads in which have rested whole generations of sleepers.

Perhaps the most famous of old English bedsteads is the great bed of Ware. An ancient couch this, and not wanting the honors of literary mention. Shakespeare gave it a friendly notice in "Twelfth Night," where Sir Toby Belch refers to "as many lies that will lie in thy sheet of paper, although the sheet were big enough for the bed of Ware in England." The big bed was put together in Queen Elizabeth's time, and it is of most portentous size. It measures 10 feet 9 inches in length by 10 feet 9 inches in breadth and is over 7 feet in height. There is a legend that no less than 12 people slept in it at one time.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Brazil grows a miniature corn the ears of which are as large as a man's little finger.

THE DOG IN LITERATURE.

Canines That Were Made Famous by Equally Famous Writers.

"Love me, love my dog," is a maxim still lived up to by many a woman who counts dog loving among her best qualities. One such, a Newbury street young lady in attendance at a fashionable Back Bay school, recently electrified her teacher and chums by reading an essay on "Dogs."

The number of famous dogs and the dogs whose lives had contributed incidents to literature of worth which she had discovered seemed to prove, as she asserted, that "going to the dogs" was in no sense a bad sort of thing to do. For instance, there was Byron's noble dog Boatswain, also the famous Gelert, who was killed by his master for killing a child whom he had really saved by battling with a fierce wolf. Then she noted the dog in Trowbridge's fine poem "Vagabonds," which begins:

We are two travelers, Roger and I.
Roger's my dog.

"My dog Schneider" runs through the sweetly thrilling memories one keeps of Jefferson, and one of the most pathetic scenes in all fiction is where David Copperfield, in Dickens' novel of that name, meets Gyp after the death of the childwife Dora and cries plaintively, "Oh, Gyp, it may never be again," at which the lonely dog lies down at his master's feet, stretches himself out and with a plaintive cry is dead. While for fun one has memories of Mrs. Partington, who declared she named her dog Moreover from the incident in the Bible thus recorded, "Moreover, the dog came and licked his sores."—Boston Home Journal.

RIVAL EDITORS.

I had established The Weekly Herald at Calabash City and was getting along well when an opposition paper was set up.

"The Calabash City Spy, George Rowe, editor and proprietor," appeared in all the glory of secondhand type—mine was third hand—and a grade of paper somewhat resembling real "news"—mine did not resemble it at all.

Rowe was a good looking, bright, active, well educated young fellow, with whom I should certainly have been friendly under different circumstances, but this was now quite impossible.

One publication day I sat down early to do up the customary batch of "scathing exposures" and "unanswerable arraignments" of The Spy when Brd Haskins, my editorial assistant, compositor, job printer, mailing clerk and man of all work, came in beaming with joy.

"Got some good news for you, Mr. Warren!" said he, grinning. "'Cording to the way it looks now, there won't be no Spy this week—p'r'aps not next week—p'r'aps never!"

"How's that?" I inquired, much pleased.

"Rowe's sick abed—fever or sunthin. He can't do a stroke of work, 'n that fellow McKay he has with him ain't of no great use. No Spy this week, I tell you."

For a moment, mean as the emotion was, I felt glad. If Rowe missed an issue or two, he would lose the ground he had gained and probably would have to give up altogether. Then I should be left with the whole field to myself. Yes, I actually felt glad.

"I'm going out for a few minutes, Bud," I called to Haskins.

My reception at The Spy office was chilling. As I entered the dingy, pine boarded room McKay, a big, stupid looking man, stared and then sidled toward a mallet on the imposing stone.

"I want to see Mr. Rowe," said I.

"He's in bed up stairs," growled McKay, lifting the mallet.

On a camp bed in the attic lay Rowe, flushed, breathing with difficulty and rolling his head irritably about the coarse pillow. He seemed a combative person. It took some little time to convince him that my intentions were friendly, but when he became assured of this he met me with the manliest frankness.

"You're a good fellow, Warren," he exclaimed, seizing my hand. "I've been a fool"—

"No more than I."

"Well, then, we've been a pair of fools. If ever I come out of this, we'll be a pair of friends instead, but"— He broke off with a groan.

"Come, come," said I, "you aren't going to die. You'll be well in a week or two."

"I know that, but the paper—the paper! I can't do a solitary thing, and McKay alone won't get the matter up in a week."

"Right enough. Now let's see how we can manage it. I can do your part of the composition today and finish up my own tonight. If we're both a day late, it won't make much difference. I'll begin setting at once."

Hurrying down stairs to escape Rowe's thanks, I came upon a spectacle which took my breath away. Standing at a case, sleeves rolled up and thoroughly at home, clicking the type into his stick at a great rate, was Bud Haskins.

"Hello!" said he, looking around, "how's your editor, publisher, 'n propi'tor today? Fin' him pretty comf'ble!"

"How on earth did you get here?" demanded I.

"Same way you did. Got to thinkin—that's all."

In a few moments I was scribbling away on an improvised desk by the bedside almost as fast as Bud was setting the type below. Scratch, scratch—think an instant—scratch, scratch again—think once more—and so on until a pile of "copy" had accumulated. This was the beginning:

A FATAL FALSEHOOD.

Our by no means courteous and not in the least esteemed contemporary, The Spy, which is at once a disgrace to American journalism, a libel upon the name of a newspaper and a blot upon the fair city in which it is as yet still scornfully suffered to drag out an existence noxious to others and of no value to itself, etc.

Rowe listened without saying a word. At the end he quietly remarked:

"That's a powerful article, Warren."

"Well, now, see how this one strikes you." And I began reading again:

DESPICABLE DECEPTION.

We had hitherto supposed that the utmost imaginable depths of reckless, shameless, horrorless, conscienceless mendacity had long ago been reached by that sheet unknown to fame, but intimately acquainted with infamy under the name of The Herald.

Rowe bounced up in bed.

"Do you mean to say you're going to abuse yourself like that?" said he.

"I mean to say that such a savage article as mine has got to be replied to a little more savagely if possible."

Rowe by this time had taken the humor of the situation into his fevered brain. He replied faintly:

"I think you'd better call yourself 'falsifier' first and save up the 'ignoramus' for use later on. Toward the last you might work in some reference to your general resemblance to a donkey, if you don't mind."

"Mind? Why, it's the very point I want. I'll say that the only thing in which I don't resemble a donkey is my utter incapacity for any useful employment."

"Suppose you attack me again!" suggested Rowe when the article was finished. "There should be at least two sharp leaders in each paper. You might mention the probability of my being ridden out of town on a rail because the citizens can't stand my continual lying any longer."

Aided by Rowe's suggestions, I wrote until I had matter enough for four columns, two for each paper. There were a pair of outrageously abusive leaders for The Herald, a pair of outrageously abusive leaders for The Spy, besides two strings of satirical verses which I chanced to hammer out.

Bud Haskins and McKay, working first at one office, then at the other, got the precious stuff into type, and then, with my assistance, made up The Herald and ran off the edition that night. Next morning our united forces did the same thing for The Spy.

All this was ten years ago. Calabash City is beginning to taunt Chicago with the certainty of being second to her in population, wealth and resources by A. D. 1905 at the latest. The Spy-Herald is one of the leading journals of the west.

Rowe and I might call ourselves rich men, though we never do. We have always been the best of friends.—Tit-Bits.

Fashionable Philanthropy.

Englishman—Why is it you Hamericans copy the Hinglish?

American—We are in hopes you Englishmen will see how it looks and get disgusted with yourselves.—New York Weekly.

SCIENTIFIC CLOTHES CLEANING.

An Expert Formula That Will Help the Home Renovator.

The chemistry of cleaning clothes is set forth in a scientific magazine, and while women will care little for the technical part of the operation the story of the actual process suggests a useful modus operandi. Take, for instance, says The American Analyst, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of trousers of black broadcloth, cassimere or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong, warm soapsuds and plunges the garment into it, souses it up and down, rubs the dirty places, and, if necessary, puts it through a second time, then rinses it through several waters and hangs it up to dry on the line. When nearly dry, he takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two and then presses it. An old cotton cloth is laid on the outside of the coat, and the iron is pressed over that until the wrinkles are out, but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rise from the goods, else they would be shiny.

Wrinkles that are obstinate are removed by laying a wet cloth over them and pressing the iron over that. If any shiny places are seen, they are treated as the wrinkles are—the iron is lifted while the full cloud of steam rises up and brings the nap with it. Cloths should always have a suds made especially for them, as in that which has been used for white cotton or woolen clothes lint will be left in the water and will cling to the cloth.

In this manner the same coat and trousers can be renewed time and time again and have all the look and feel of new garments. Good broadcloth and its fellow cloths will bear many washings and look better every time because of them.

ALABASTER MINES.

An Industry In Pisa That Flourished Even In Ancient Times.

Thirty-two miles southeast of Pisa, in the province of that name, a very remarkable and very ancient industry is carried on. We refer to the alabaster industry, of which a full description from actual observation is given by Vice Consul Carmichael of Leghorn in a foreign postoffice report. Volterra, where the alabaster is found, enjoys special distinction among places in the world which produce that commodity. The material, which is of five main varieties, is found in nodules imbedded in huge masses of limestone. At the end of each cavern whence it is extracted two or three men are to be seen working with small T shaped picks by the dim light of unprotected oil lamps of Etruscan pattern, which, by a singular tenacity of tradition, are still in use in the district. In one case the block of alabaster will be already well projected from its bed of limestone, and the operator is carefully picking away all around it in order to extricate the complete block. The larger the specimen the more valuable it is in proportion to its weight. In another search is still being made for the alabaster, and the workman is vigorously beating down the wall of limestone until he lights upon the white nose of what looks like a block. He then picks away carefully so as not to injure the prize. When there seems a likelihood of a large quantity of limestone having to be removed, blasting with gunpowder is resorted to.

The alabaster industry dates back to classic times. Great changes have taken place in it, however, within living memory. In former days there were three distinct classes of workmen engaged in the work of fashioning the raw material—the master artist, who owned a workshop and employed numerous workers, selling his products direct to the alabaster shops or "galleries;" the journeymen and the travelers, men who took huge cases of the goods and sold them as they went along in all the countries of the world, civilized and uncivilized. Of these two—the master worker and the traveler—are now extinct species. Nowadays three men, usually relatives, work together in informal partnership, one being a turner, another a modeler and the third a decorator, who carves such decorative adjuncts on the finished articles as fruit and flowers. Their gains are very small, and indeed travelers who put in at the port of Leghorn and have alabaster vases, statuary and the like offered at almost absurdly low prices refuse, as a rule, to believe that they can be made by hand.

One kind of alabaster is made by a process of dyeing, which is still a trade secret, into an excellent imitation of coral. For a time this had a very large sale, but the trade is now threatened with extinction. It is suggested that the people of the east, who used to buy it largely, left off doing so, as they were doubtful whether the sham article could properly be used in the religious rites wherein coral plays a part. The alabaster workers have true artistic characteristics, but in their desire to turn out what they think will sell they neglect the fine models that are to be found in such profusion in the churches of Italy and flood the market with eternal reproductions of a limited number of classical figures and with flashy modern dancing girls, coquettish diving girls, faultlessly clad pifferari and impossibly spruce lazzaroni.—London News.

A Dramatic Future.

It may be that it is better for a man to read anything than nothing, as the faintest halo of belief may be something higher than no faith at all. But we are inclined to be of Emerson's mind, and shun the reading of any book that is not at the least a year old. Time will choose for us, and the muddy stream of periodical literature will not be worth our drinking until filtered by his agency. If this be true with books, it will even more assuredly be true with stage plays, which are but a subsidiary mode of education and by no means necessary for a right appreciation of life.

So we may be content to sit apart for a time, watching for what may come forth from the present theatrical chaos, that we may note judiciously the ultimate survivors. For though in a sense we may be merely players upon the stage of the earth, yet our whole concern is not with mummeries, and there are other things worthy men's notice besides masks and long speeches.—Macmillan's Magazine.

Foster's Best Song.

"Massa's In the Cold, Cold Ground" was considered by Stephen Foster to be the best of all his compositions. He got the idea from a slave of Covington, Ky., whom he heard bewailing the fact that his good old master was dead, and that he and several other slaves who had become old and wornout would now pass into the hands of less kindly owners.

Not to Be Caught That Way.

"If I should ask you to marry me," he said, smiling softly and sweetly, "would you say 'yes?'"

"My dear fellow," she responded in a tone of gentle reproof, "you talk to me as if I were receiving my first proposal."—Detroit Free Press.

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

WE HAVE A

Tooth Brush That We

Sell Three for 25 Cts

AS GOOD AS MOST BRUSHES you pay a quarter for. Nice to take travelling.

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

Je 25 tf

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C

Capital $125,000.00.

Surplus $35,000.00.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cash.

Loans made at lowest rates on any good security.

Especial attention given to accounts of non-resident customers.

Direct correspondents at every banking town having considerable business in Wilmington.

Accounts solicited.

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
M. J. Heyer,
J. L. Coker, Hartsville, S. C.,
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.

je 26 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.
CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.
CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.
NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

It's Smoking Hot.

But not too hot to smoke with pleasure, or to chew, for that matter.

A fine smoke or a good chew is a luxury that but few smokers or chewers can or care to deny themselves of.

CIGARS.	CHEWING TOBACCO.
Yucatan,	Hancock's Pocket Piece,
Royal Blue,	Hancock's Maritana,
Veveta,	Gravely's Five Pound,
Panatellas,	Wedding Cake,
Havana Pines.	Gravely's 9-in 4s,
Superior Sweepers,	Drummood's Horse Shoe (natural leaf)
Tambor Magor,	
Little Tillies,	
Duke of Spain,	
Herman Cortez,	
La For de Teller,	
Conchas Especials (direct from Key West,	

CIGARETTES.

Dukes, Cross Cut,
Old Gold, English Specials,
Marshall's Cubebs, Dr. Blosser's Catarrh.

SMOKING TOBACCOS.

Seal of North Carolina (Ping Cut and Granulated) Duke's Mixture, Cornell's Mixture, Pick Leaf, Pride of Rocky Mount, Durham Long Cut, Cow Boy, Ben. Tranato, Virginia Creepers (Finest on the Market), Durham's Bull and Drum Mixture.

For Sale at

Bunting's Pharmacy

je 21 tf Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

MAXTON BUILDING

—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

DIRECTORS.

J. D. Croom, Maxton.
J. S. McRae, Maxton.
Ed. McRae, Maxton.
G. B. Patterson, Maxton.
E. F. McRae, Raemont.
J. H. Morrison, Lumberton.
Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

Stato of North Carolina, County of New Hanover.

Hansen & Smith,
vs.
Argyle Lumber & Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover county to the undersigned, Receivers appointed in the above entitled cause, directed, we will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at Public Auction at the Court House Door of Robeson county, in Lumberton, N. C., on the 25th day of July, 1895, the following described property: One saw and shingle mill situated at Alma, Robeson County, N. C.

GEO. H. HOWELL,
G. B. PATTERSON,
Receivers.

For fuller description of the above property apply to Geo. H. Howell, Wilmington, N. C., or G. B. Patterson, Maxton, N. C. je 25 30t

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m, 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.
Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.
Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

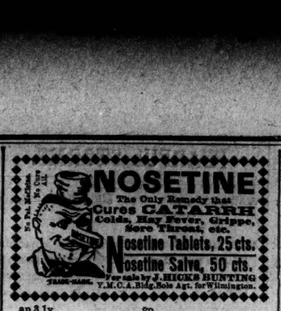
House and Shop.

FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Ap to D. O'CONNOR.

22 3t

NOSETINE



The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.
Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS HUNTING Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

ap 3 1y Sp

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

my 23 tf

CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.
WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER, ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 26 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High aud dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c., or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 2m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician. June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs

With its Red, White and Blue Sulphur, Lithia, Chalybeate and freestone waters cannot be surpased for their medicinal virtues. The proprietor is determined that the hotel shall not be surpassed for efficient help in each department. The table is first class with an abundance of fresh milk and butter from our own dairy. For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor, June 25 tf Shelby, N. C.

Warren White Sulphur Springs,

VIRGINIA.

The Oldest Summer Resort in the United States. Established 1734.

TERMS.

Per week, one person.....$15.00
Per month, one person..... 40.00
Two persons in one room.... 70.00

Special rates to parties of three or more.

Good Fishing, Boating and Bathing.

DISTANCE FROM

Richmond & Danville R. R. 1 mile.
Norfolk & Western R. R....3 miles.
Baltimore & Ohio R. R.....4 miles.

Eight different waters, namely: White, Red and Blue Sulphur, Alum, Iron, Arsenic, Chalybeate and Lithia.

On top of the "Three Top Range" of the Masanutten chain of Mountains. Elevation 3,100 feet above the sea. No mosquitoes, goats or malaria.

Address, C. W. CULLEN & SON, Cullen P. O., Virginia. je 9 3m

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf

Half-Holiday.

BY Agreement with all other Barbers of the city, our shop will close every Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Our patrons will please take notice, and oblige us by calling on Friday morning.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, June 9, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND	
6	8			5	7
A M	P M		—Wilmington—	P M	P M
7 00	1 55	Lv..	Mulberry street ..Ar	7 00	12 35
7 15		Lv....	Surry street....Ar	6 50	A M
10 45	3 47	Lv..	Jacksonville Lv	4 30	10 42
11 23	4 30	Lv..	Maysville.....Lv	3 50	10 00
11 43	4 52	Lv..	Pollocksville.....Lv	3 30	9 55
12 25	5 30	Ar..	Newbern Lv	2 35	9 00
	6 37	Ar—	Morehead City—Lv		8 07
P M	P M			P M	

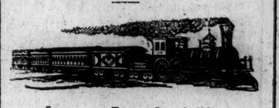
Trains 6 and 7 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 5 and 8.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. June 9 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 1, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 3.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.43 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.07 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 3.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.06 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.13 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

DAILY 11 50 a m — FROM THE SOUTH. No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.13 a m, Columbia 5 30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.35 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.58 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 30 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leave Tarboro 4 40 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 6.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 8 50 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 8 00 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 10 25 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.30 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.02 p m, arrive Bishopville 7 30 p m, Lucknow 8.10 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7 35 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 7, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Total Visible Supply.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The *Sun* says: Cotton fell 1 point, but regained this and advanced 3 to 5 points, closing steady with sales of 37,600 bales. Liverpool declined 1-16d on the spot with sales of 6,000. Futures declined 2 to 2½ points. New Orleans was at one time 2 points lower, but recovered this and advanced moderately. The port receipts were 2,385 bales, against 1,427 this day last week and 429 last year. Prices of cotton goods continue to advance, and the mills are generally well employed.

The *Chronicle* states that telegraphic advices indicate that the weather has been less favorable during the past week over a large portion of the South; that rain has fallen in almost all localities, and at a number of points in the Gulf States the precipitation has been excessive; that a number of correspondents say that damage to the crop is claimed as a result of too much rain; that in Northern Texas, also, there has been too much moisture, but in the remainder of the State has improved somewhat. It states that Northern spinners' takings thus far this season aggregate 1,987,117 bales, against 1,518,786 thus far last season. The quantity brought into sight during the week was 15,034 bales, against 15,949 in the same week last year, Total in sight 9,658,577 bales against 7,880,581 at this time last year. The total world's visible supply is now 3,247,240 bales, including 2,884,040 American, against a total at this time last year of 2,729,093, of which 2,210,893 were American. The exports from the ports thus far this year reach 8,635,852 bales, against a total at this time last year of 5,091,181 bales.

To-day's features: Although Liverpool was lower and the rainfall at the South was generally light, the market here was stronger, largely owing to the unfavorable crop report published by the *Financial Chronicle* to-day, a summary of which is given above.

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,247,240 bales, of which 2,884,046 bales are American, against 2,729,093 and 2,210,893 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 5,074 bales; receipts from the plantations 649 bales; crop in sight 9,636,577 bales.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

September Wheat Firm and Higher—Corn Closed Lower—The Market for Pork Products Dull and Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Wheat had remarkable firmness to-day, notwithstanding some very weakening information Some apprehension is beginning to be felt regarding the spring wheat. Numerous dispatches regarding the hot winds in the Northwest were received to-day, and although there were many good reports to hand, still the element of the doubt has appeared and until the damage reports are disproved it is likely that prices will derive some benefit from the uncertainty. September wheat opened from 70⅞c to 70⅝c, sold between 71⅜@71⅛c and 70⅝c, closing at 71⅛c—⅛c higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was about steady at unchanged prices.

Corn—A sharp drive at corn was made during the day's session. Some of the professionals discerning a weak spot conceived the plan of forcing a break. The strength of wheat was of very little assistance to prices in this market. September corn opened from 45⅝c to 45¾c, declined to 44⅜c, and closed at 45c—⅛@⅝c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛@⅜ of a cent under yesterday.

Provisions—For a few minutes at the opening and again at the closing there was a little trading in provisions, but in the interval the market was perfectly lifeless. No effort at transacting business was made and it seems as though traders would prefer idleness to activity. A higher hog market communicated some of its firmness to product, a portion of the strength continuing through to the close, which was 2½c lower for September pork and ⅛c for September lard and ribs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Capt. Howgate Admitted to Bail—Treasury Gold Reserve—Suicide.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Capt. Henry W. Howgate, formerly disbursing officer of the Signal Service, who is under sentence of eight years in the penitentiary for forgery and embezzlement, was admitted to bail in the sum of $15,000 this afternoon and released. Three persons became surety for Howgate's appearance when wanted before the Court of Appeals, one of whom is the prisoner's daughter, Miss Ida Howgate.

The Treasury gold reserve to-day decreased $158,807, standing at the close of business at $107,410,401. The loss, it is stated, was by heavy gold payments on Government account at San Francisco, Cal.

Kinsey Brewer, aged about 55 years, committed suicide on the steps of his father's residence, on Ninth street, this morning. Mrs. Brewer has been very ill for some time and Brewer had been drinking so heavily that he became a nuisance and was refused admission to the house where his wife was living. He took a small revolver from his pocket and shot himself through the head, dying instantly.

BANK STATEMENT

Weekly Statement of Associated Banks.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 6.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes: Reserve decrease, $2,052,925; loans increase, $182,400; specie decrease, $784,900; legal tenders, decrease, $1,458,000; deposits decrease, $663,100 circulation decrease, $25,200. The banks now hold $32,178,700 in excess of legal requirements.

The Supreme Court of Kansas has rendered its decision in the case of Mrs. Mary Lease against the members of the State Board of Charities in favor of the defendant, George C. Clark, who was appointed to succeed her as a member of the board. This effectually removes Mrs. Lease from office.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Spirits turpentine steady at 38¾@39¼. Rosin dull but steady; strained common to good $1 45@1 60.

CHARLESTON, July 6—Spirits turpentine firm at 25¼c bid; receipts 182 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10 @1 20; receipts 374 barrels.

SAVANNAH, July 6.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receipts 3,189 casks. Rosin firm and demand quiet; sales of 500 barrels; quotations: A, B, C $1 10, D $1 22½, E $1 30, F $1 40, G $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 80, K $2 15, M $2 35, N $2 50, window glass $2 70, water white $2 90.

A DESPERATE FIGHT.

THREE KILLED, FIVE FATALLY INJURED AND MANY OTHERS HURT.

At a Picnic Given by German Roman Catholics in Perry County, Ind.—Attacked by a Gang of Roughs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ENGLISH, IND., July 6.—As a result of a riot at a picnic, given by German Roman Catholics at Siberia, Perry county Thursday afternoon, three persons are dead, five fatally wounded and fifty seriously hurt. The desperate fight, which lasted for an hour, was precipitated by a gang of local roughs, whose numbers were augmented by additions from the swamp locality along the Ohio river. They came to the picnic inflamed with whiskey and armed with clubs and knives and started a fight, in which a thousand persons engaged. Many of the injured are women and children, for it seems that the intruders spared neither sex nor age.

The district is very wooded and lonely. There are only a few houses in the village, and one Catholic church. The inhabitants on Thursday planned to have a great picnic in the woods surrounding the village. The entire populace turned out to attend, and all went smooth enough until several gangs of disturbers appeared on the scene and began to make trouble.

There were a number of booths on the grounds where intoxicants were served. These were liberally patronized by the intruders, who soon began to insult the Germans and their wives. The priest, who was present, counselled his people to avoid trouble if possible, and to pay no attention to the jeers of the half-drunken maraduers. Mistaking this tolerance for cowardice, the intruders became bolder and soon precipitated a fight, which, in a few moments assumed the proportions of a desperate riot, in which everybody took part. Clubs, chairs and beer bottles were brought into play, and the peaceful picnic was immediately transformed into a great group of struggling men and screaming women. Samuel Wilson, a leader of the outsiders, was armed with a huge knife, which he wielded on every side, stabbing or cutting many persons. He was finally opposed by a sturdy German, who was more than a match for him until Wilson plunged a knife into him. As the man fell back bleeding from the ghastly wound his wife, rendered desperate by the sight, sprang through the crowd and dealt Wilson a terrible blow with a beer bottle, crushing his skull. During the melee one of the intruders kicked a woman about to become a mother, killing her child and fatally injuring her.

Women fought beside their husbands and screaming children were kicked aside as they sought to save their parents from injury.

It soon became apparent to the attacking party that they would be annihilated if the fight continued, and after their leader was laid low, they began to retreat, leaving three of their number on the gronnd for dead.

Three surgeons were kept busy all night caring for the wounded. Dr. Lamox states that he saw fifty-four injured and believes that several of them will die. A courier who was sent for supplies for the surgeons states that three persons are dead. All of them were members of the picnic party. Wilson, the leader of the rioters, cannot live.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Reports of Insurgent Successes—The Government Thoroughly Alarmed—Many People Leaving the Island—Movements of Filibustering Steamers.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, July 6.—The steamer Bridgeton, which it is supposed was purchased in Philadelphia by sympathizers with the Cuban insurgents, has returned to this port, from which she sailed ostensibly for Cayenne, after having repaired the damage she sustained in her voyage here from Philadelphia. She reports that she sustafned further damage after sailing hence. It is strongly suspected that when she left Kingston it was with the object of carrying advices to the tug George W. Childs, another vessel alleged to be engaged in filibustering. Yesterday a gunboat chased the Childs off the North coast of Jamaica, and it is thought that the Bridgeton, failing to find her in the vicinity of the appointed meeting place returned to Kingston with a report of damage as an excuse for her reappearance.

JACKSONVILLE, July 6.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa, Fla., says: Passengers by the Mascotte state that Maximo Gomez is near Las Vegas with 3,000 men. At that place there are 3,000 more men ready to join him. Matanzas is between Gomez and Havana, and in that vicinity numerous bands of insurgents are seen. In the Vulta Abajo district the people are ready for fighting. Gen. Maceo has charge of the eastern division.

One of the passengers, though a Cuban, and therefore expected to look through Cuban glasses, gave intelligent accounts of the true situation on the island. He says the insurgent cause has spread until the general government is thoroughly alarmed. Campos has succeeded in tearing down both the Antonomist and Reform parties. In their stead he has established the Conservative party. This change in the political situation has caused a number of people to leave the island, and they seek refuge in this country for the most part. The very latest from the seat of war is that Gomez has taken Altagracia, Mulata, St. Geronimo and Yeguay, small towns in Puerto Principe province. He took a number of arms and some ammunition. This gentleman says Gomez does not intend to march on Havona.

TROUBLE IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Troops Under Arms—A Grave Situation of Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 6.—The entire Second Regiment of State military, consisting of nine companies, are now assembled at their armories in the western part of this State and ready to proceed up the Norfolk and Western Railroad where the trouble in mining circles is feared. Reports from there this morning say that matters were quiet but a breakout is liable to take place any minute.

WHEELING, W. VA., July 6.—A special to the *News* from Charleston, W. Va., to-night, says that Gov. McCorkle will, in all probability, have troops moving toward Elkhorn in an hour. The latest information is that the riotous forces are increasing and imported labor is being driveu from the field by the men. The situation looks grave.

HUNTINGTON, July 6.—It has been an exciting evening with many along the Elk Horn mining region, where the striking coal diggers are expected to create trouble. The men are all armed and seemed desirous of getting the non-union men at the mines in operation to cease work. Beyond hooting and brandishing weapons they have done nothing so far, and no property has been destroyed. The action of Gov. McCorkle in getting out the Second Regiment of the State militia last night has had a satisfactory effect on the miners, as did the arrival during the day of a lot of provisions, as the strikers have been on the verge of starvation. The Second Regiment is still held in readiness to proceed on a special train should any uprising occur. The reports sent out that the men have destroyed property is absolutely withgut foundation.

FEARFUL STORMS.

WATERSPOUT IN MISSOURI AND CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

A Dozen Persons Drowned by Rushing Waters and Over Thirty Houses Demolished in the Town of Winona—Five Killed and Many Buildings Demolished at Baxter Springs, Kansas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 6.—A special to the *Chronicle* from Springfield, Mo., says that the recent heavy rains developed into a water spout early this morning. The downpour of rain visited the town of Winona, in Shannon county, early this morning, and when the citizens could venture out to estimate the amount of damage it was learned that over ten persons had been drowned. At two o'clock this afternoon seven bodies had been recovered from the flood and it is estimated that at least a dozen persons have been drowned by the flood of water which has washed down through this place since late last night. The lowlands in this vicinity were placed at the mercy of the flood and over thirty houses were demolished by the rushing waters.

The adjoining towns have been telephoned to for help and the railroads are arranging for relief trains to come to the rescue of the imperilled natives. The downfall of rain still continues and it is thought that further damage will ensue. The crops in the vicinity which have been harvested will be a total loss and the damage to the farmers will be beyond estimation. The wires are down to all adjoining towns and it is feared that the loss of life will be at least two scores, but until further particulars are learned it is impossible to estimate the loss of life or the amount of damage.

BAXTER SPRINGS, KAN., July 6.—A cyclone which struck Baxter Springs last night killed five people outright, and injured two others so badly that they are not expected to live. A dozen people were seriously injured. Cooper & Hopkins' dry goods store was destroyed; the Methodist, Christian and colored Methodist churches were blown down, and a dozen residences and as many barns were totally wrecked.

Those killed outright were: L. Hibbs, a Mrs. Webster and her mother and daughter; James Neal. The injuries of the mother of James Neal and M. H. Haubuck will probably prove fatal.

FARRALL MURDER TRIAL.

More Damaging Evidence Against the Handsome Widow—Her Alleged Paramour Arrested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LA PLATA, MD., July 6.—The features of to-day's proceedings in the Farrall murder trial was the arrest of Eugene Hall, the alleged paramour of Mrs. Farrall, and the reading of the very affectionate letters said to have been written to Hall by the accused prior to her husband's death. Hall could not be found, and Judge Briscoe issued an attachment for him. To-day Hall sent a note purporting to be a physician's certificate, stating that he was too unwell to appear, but sheriff Albrittain arrested him this evening, and he is held in $1,000 bond to appear as a witness.

The court room was again filled with an eager crowd to listen to the testimony. Maria Wade and Betty Greenfield, colored servants, testified to the relations between Mrs. Farrall and Eugene Hall, prior and subsequent to the death of Mr. Farrall. Julia Thomas, also colored, said that Mrs. Farrell had remarked to her last December that Mr. Farrall would be dead in a short time and that Hall would be her second husband. A few days after the death of Farrall, defendant and witness found a small bottle labelled strychnine in his desk. Mrs. Farrell said that some of the poison was gone, and wondered if "pap" (Mr. Farrall) had taken it.

Wm. Bruce Thomas described a stormy scene between defendant and Hall, the former accusing Hall of showing to Maurice Fergand, an engineer, another one of those letters about the old man soon being out of the way. Mrs. Farrall said to him on that occasion that Fergand could produce letters to show that Farrall was poisoned.

John J. Jones saw Farrall on the evening prior to his fatal sickness and he was then in good health.

C. A. Bowling, a clerk, identified the handwriting of the accused. Three letters signed "Magdalene" were identified by Maurice Fergand as those Hall had shown him.

Wm. Early, Assistant Superintendent of the Southern Maryland R. R. Co., also identified the letters. He discharged Hall after the scandal became public.

Eugene Hall was then called. He was a very unwilling witness. He denied that he had ever received any letters from Mrs. Farrall, saying that he had lied to several people when he said he had, and said he had only a speaking acquantance with the accused, having known her about a year.

Without concluding Hall's testimony court adjourned until Monday.

LIBERTY BELL.

Philadelphians Object to Its Being Sent to the Atlanta Exposition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—A movement is on foot in this city to prevent the Liberty Bell from being exhibited at the Atlanta Exposition. The City Council have sanctioned the removal of the priceless relic to Atlanta during the Exposition, but yesterday a committee from the Sons of the Revolution waited upon Mayor Warwick and entered a protest. The Mayor replied that the journey of the bell to the South would, in his estimation, be an invaluable lesson in patriotism, and would knit the North and South together in a closer union. It would be an object lesson by which the whole country would be benefitted. The Council, he said, were the legal guardians of the city's property and therefore had a right to allow the bell to be taken to Georgia if they saw fit. As they had given their permission for its removal, he said, the only way to prevent it would be to file a bill in equity in the courts, and if possible, secure an injunction against the removal of the relic.

In reply to the Mayor that the bell would be an object lesson to the South, the committee said that it already had been sent to New Orleans at the Exposition there, and they thought that was sufficient. Then Mr. Warwick told them that when the bell came back from Atlanta he would be glad to join in any proper measure to prevent its removal from this city at any subsequent time.

A meeting of the Sons of the Revolution will be held on Monday, at which it is expected that steps will be taken to give public expression against the moving of the bell. The question of the instituting legal proceedings will also be brought up.

It is said that the Order of Cincinnati is in sympathy with the Sons of the Revolution in the movement.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Dissolution of the British Parliament—Lord Salisbury's Reply to Rosebery's Speech—France and Brazil.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, July 6.—The House of Lords met at noon to-day. Lord Salisbury said this was the last time the House would meet before the dissolution of the present Parliament took place and he wished to reply to the recent speech of Lord Rosebery in which he attacked the legislative preponderance of the House of Lords. Lord Salisbury proceeded to say that the Upper House took no share whatever in the votes through which the Government's members were displaced or inaugurated; neither did they have any part in the provision of funds for public service. As regards other matters, however, the House of Lords possessed precisely the same powers as the House of Commons; but he assured Lord Rosebery that if the future career of the Commons should be marked by such bills as were introduced in the Parliament nearing its end, they might depend upon receiving a strong opposition from the House of Lords.

Lord Salisbury continuing, said the House of Lords had been working to resist the inauguration of changes which were not supported by a majority of the nation. As regards Home Rule for Ireland, England, he said, was certainly hostile to it. He also believed that a majority of the nation would fail to support an attack upon the established church, and that as far as Home Rule for Scotland and Wales are concerned neither could be carried without exciting the most passionate resistance of the people of England. The policy of the Unionists, his Lordship declared, was a positive, not a negative one, for they intended to legislate with a view to decreasing the suffering of the poorer classes. They would try to revive the agriculture of the country, and would also give their attention to the matter of the carriage of produce to the markets by railway, the creation of small holdings for tenants, the revision of the poor laws, and would consider measures for the amelioration of the social conditions of the people, and do the utmost in their power to mitigate the misery which attended the vicissitudes of these changeful times and lessen the sorrows that attended the lot of so many millions of their fellow creatures.

Lord Salisbury's remarks were greeted with cheers.

Lord Rosenbery in reply to the new Prime Minister, justified his previous statement. He said that while one side of the House of Lords was so overwhelmingly strong, it was impossible for a Liberal Government to carry any measures introduced, however beneficent.

The House of Lords and the House of Commons re-assembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Parliament was then formally prorogued until July 24th. A decree of dissolution will be made on Monday, June 8th, immediately after which writs for a new election will be issued.

PARIS, July 6.—The *Estafette* announces to-day that M. De Lamothe, the Governor of the French colony of Senegal, has been appointed Governor of French Guinea. recent events there having shown that a man of energy is required to take charge there. M. De Lamothe is expected to start for his new post at the end of the present month. He has received special instructions regarding the relations of the colony with Brazil.

N. C. STATE TELEPHONE CO.

A Long Distance System Organized—Wilmington in the Circuit.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 6.—The North Carolina State Telephone Co. has been organized, with L. H. Carr. of Durham, president, Three thousand miles of wire has been ordered, and Wilmington, Winston, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Durham, Greensboro and Charlotte will be connected. It is intended eventually to include all the principal towns in North Carolina and South Carolina in this long distance system.

COLORED CHURCH FESTIVAL.

Stampeded by a Negro Who Shot Another Man For Treading on His Toes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C. July 6.—A special to the *State* says that at a colored church festival at Bamburg last night Alex Brabham, in the crowded entrance, tread on Adam Hannabal's toes. He drew a revolver and shot Brabham dead. A stampede ensued and as the murderer held the exit with drawn revolvers, the assemblage poured out of the windows, regardless of shutters or sash. Hannabal escaped.

LIGHTNING'S WORK.

Five Persons Struck by the Same Bolt—Three Will Probably Die.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

APALLCHICOLA, FLA, July 6.—Geo. Long, Marion Long, Clem Eldridge and Misses Carrie Johnson and Emma Euton were struck by lightning to-day. Geo. Long, Clem Eldridge and Miss Euton will probably die. Bil were stricken by the some bolt, though the boys and girls were half a mile apart. Geo. Long's foot was almost torn off.

WARM WIRELETS.

The wages of the employes of the Pacific Rolling Mill of San Francisco, Cal., are voluntarily advanced ten per cent. Better outlook for trade is the cause.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. Judge Hammond filed a decree confirming the sale of the Chattanooga Union Railway, which was bought for $110,000 by the Southern R. R.

At a Populist speaking at Warrenton, Ala., yesterday, Bill Mitchell was shot and killed by J. A. Sanford. The latter received a fearful gash in his head from a rock thrown by Mitchell.

A dispatch from Havana says: The rebel leader Jose Arambura, who recently surrendered to the authorities at Manzanillo but subsequently rejoined the insurgents, has been pursued by Government troops and killed.

Sheriff Tamsen, of New York, dismissed Warden Raabe, of the Ludlow street jail, claiming that he was responsible for the escape of Killoran, Allen and Russell, the alleged postoffice robbers, on July 4th.

The Spanish steamer Ida, from Pensacola, Fla., with cotton and lumber for Liverpool, put in at Savannah, Ga., yesterday, on fire. It was extinguished and the cargo is not belived to have been damaged. The fire was confined to the coal bunkers.

Two negro men, while trimming an arc light at Augusta, Gaeorgia, last night, became entangled in the wire and were killed. An attempt was made to resuscitate one of them in whom there were signs of life, but it proved fruitless. The other was killed instantly.

The Navy Department has received dispatches announcing the departure of the Petrel from Nagasaka, for Kobe; the sailing of the Alliance from Tangier, for Maderia; the arrival of the San Francisco at Cronstadt, and the arrival of the Philadelphia at Mare Island.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

AILSA BEATS BRITANNIA

In the Yacht Race for the Queen's Cup.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTERS QUAY, SCOT., July 6.—In her race with the cutters Brittania and Ailsa to-day over the fifty mile course of the Royal Yacht Club for the Queen's cup, the Valkyrie III demonstrated what has been conceeded by the yachting experts—that she is a marvel in light weather. She beat the Britannia through a smooth sea in a southerly wind that held through but which was of varying force and never strong, by eighteen minutes and twenty-six seconds. The Ailsa which received an alowence of two minutes and 59 seconds from the cup Challenger, was defeated by her in nineteen minutes and forty-seven seconds. For twenty-two miles the course was dead to windward.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St John's church to-day, fourth Sunday after Trinity, by the rector, Rev Dr Carmichael, Litany, sermon and Holy Communion, 11 a m; Evening Prayer, 6 o'clock. Sunday School, 5 p m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p m, conducted by Rev Dr Carmichael. All seafaring men specially invited to attend.

Services at Brooklyn Baptist Church to-day at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor, Rev R E Peele. Subject at night "The Great Woman." Seats free, and the public are cordially invited to attend. Sunday School at 4 p m.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Special services of an interesting character will be conducted at the Central Baptist Church to-day as follows: At 10.30 a m, a sermon by Rev M G Christmas, on "Sanctification;" at 3 p m the Lord's Supper will be administered, when a large number of converts of the recent revival will commune for the first time, and there will be an appropriate discourse; at 8.30 p m, Rev J J Worlds, of Raleigh, the president of the Mass Meeting, will preach.

There will be preaching to-day at the Ebenezer Baptist Church, on Seventh between Orange and Ann streets, at 11 a m, by the pastor; at 8 p m, by Rev A L Summer, editor of the *Baptist Headlight*, of Salisbury, N C; at 8 p m, by Rev M G Christmas. Sunday school at 12.30 p m. We cordially invite all to our church. All seats free. D J Moore, pastor.

Shiloh Baptist Church, corner Walnut and McRae streets, P F Malloy, paston. Sunday services as follows: Preaching at 11 a m by Rev A L Sumner, of Salisbury. Preaching and Lord's Supper at 2:30 p m by Rev J J Worlds, of Raleigh. Preaching at 8:30 p m, subject, "Spiritual Food for the Church." Sunday School at 12:30 p m. Sunday School mass meeting 5 p m, conducted by Rev J Spells.

There will be preaching to day at the First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Campbell streets. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev J J Worlds, pastor of the First Baptist Church of Raleigh, N C. At 3 p m by Rev M G Christmas, of Richmond, Va, and at 8 p m by Rev A L Summer, editor of the Baptist *Headlight*, of Salisbury N C. Sabbath school at 1 p m, at which time Rev J J Worlds will lecture to school. Strangers and friends are invited to come and hear these distinguished divines. Joseph Spells, pastor.

The Baptist mass meeting at the Central Baptist church will close Monday night next with an important session. The public is invited.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKET.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Fresh fruits and vegetables: A light trade generally. Prime stock is held steady, while less desirable lots are irregular in prices. Muskmelons—Florida, per barrel $1.00 to 3.50; basket 50c to $1.50; Charleston, basket 75c to $1.00. Blackberries—North Carolina, per quart 5c to 11; Maryland and Delaware 6c to 18. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart 8c to 11; Maryland and Delaware, 6c to 9. Peaches—Georgia, carrier $1.50 to 2.25; do case 25c to 75; South Carolina, carrier $1.00 to 2.25; case 25c to 75; do North Carolina, carrier $1.50 to 2.25; do Maryland and Delaware, crate 50 cents to 75 cents Plums—Georgia wild-goose, carrier, $1.25 to 1.50; carrier, $1.50 to 2.50. Grapes—Florida, case, $2.00 to 4.00. Raspberries—Maryland and Delaware, pint, 3 to 5c. Pears—Le-Conte, per barrel, $2.50 to 3.50; do crate, 75c to $1.25. Watermelons—Florida, per hundred, $13.00 to 18.00; do Georgia, per hundred, $12.00 to 20.00; do carloads, $125 to 175. Apples—Georgia, carrier, $1.00 to 1.75; North Carolina, green, per barrel, 75c to $1.50; do Maryland and Delaware, green, crate, 50c to $1.00. Cucumbers—Charleston, basket, 30 to 50c; do Norfolk, basket, 30 to 40c. Eggplant—Florida, half barrel, $1.00 to 1.25; do barrel crate, $2.00 to 2.50; do Charleston, basket 75c to $1.00. Onions—Maryland potato basket, 87c to $1.00; do in barrels, $1.75 to 2.00; Virginia, potato barrel, $1.50 to 2.00; do basket, 75c to $1.00; do Tennessee, barrel 2.25. Potatoes—Southern rose, $2.00 to 3.00; do Chili red, $1.75 to 2.50; do poor to fair, $1.25 to 2.00; culls 50 to 75c. String beans—Norfolk wax, basket, 25 to 35 cents; green 25 to 35 cents; do Maryland wax, basket, 50 to 60 cents; Tomatoes—Florida choice, carrier, 80c to $1.00; do common, carrier, 30 to 60 cents; do Savannah, crate, 35 to 75c; do carrier, 75c to $1.25; do Charleston, carrier, 75c to $1.25; do crate, 30 to 75 cents,

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Atlanta—Atlanta 4; Little Rock 2.

Chicago—Chicago 0; New York, 8.

St. Louis—St. Louis-Baltimore game postponed—rain.

Louisville — Louisville - Washington game postponed until to-morrow, when two games will be played.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg 2; Boston, 5.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 5.

Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 16; Brooklyn, 15.

Evansville — Evansville-Chattanooga game postponed until to-morrow.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg, 11; Petersburg, 12.

Richmond—Richmond, 7, Roanoke, 5.

Norfolk—Nortolk, 10; Portsmouth, 4. Second game—Norfolk, 5, Portsmouth, 4.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

For Rent—From the 1st of October, house next to Dr. Hege's on South Third street. All modern improvements, 9 rooms, gas, cistern and sewer. Apply to W. H. Cumming. jy 7 3t sn

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

WANTED—Two first class Solicitors for a popular beneficial order. Permanent and profitable employment. Call or address "G," 319 Chestnut street, jy 1t*

WANTED, by a young married man, two or three rooms in private family. Address G., stating terms, care Star Office.

Pointer Pups—Seven fine Pointer Pups for sale. Four weeks old July 7th. $5.00 for males and $2.50 for females. Address W. R. Grier, Matthews, N. C. jy 6 2t*

A new drink. Trilby Cocktails at the French Cafe. Also all kinds Liquors, Cigars and fancy drinks served. A. P. Levy, Proprietor.

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau are now in their new building on Second street between Market and Dock. Now where they are in order to furnish Cooks, House-Servants, Butlers and Porters—in fact every kind you are in need of. We want on Monday one young German girl in private family in the city. Also you will find at our office al kinds of refreshments—such as Ice Cream &c., beginning Sunday, June 23rd, 1895. No. 12 South Second street. June 23 tf

To make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. july 2 6t

Wanted—Industrious men and women to work for us in every town and county. Liberal pay and steady work Send us names of people out of work and names of all agents and we will pay you for them. Address United Manufacturing Publishing Company, No. 1109 Main street, Richmond, Va. je 30 4t su

Mechanics' Home Association. New serie (the 10th) now open. Loans made at 6 per cent. W. M. Cumming, Secretary; Nath'l Jacobi, President. je 26 tf

Flour, Molasses and Syrup, wholesale and retail at bottom prices, together with a full line of Groceries, Tobacco and Snuff. If you chew Tobacco call and be convinced that I can give you the best, either by the plug or box, and cheaper than you can buy it elsewhere in the city. Neill McKinnon, Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Photographs.—U. C. Ellis, at No. 114 Market street, for the latest style, best quality, finest finished and lowest-priced Photographs—$1.00 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTHING IS SLIGHTED

Here. Little things command big attention from us. Anything we put the price on must have quality to equal the price. That is the ground work upon which stands this prosperous business. We do everything on strictly business principles, giving every one the same attention. We have in the last few days made some big purchases in Notions, Shoes and Dry Goods. We will tell of a few of the different things.

100 dozen fine and cheap combs—all kinds. A nice Rubber Comb 8 inches long at 5c; a heavy and thick Rubber Comb, worth 25c. we will now sell you at 18c each, we have fine tooth combs in rubber, horn and ivory. Also a big lot of Brushes for the Hair and Clothing—all the different styles.

A big lot of Rubber Hair Pins that will not rust the hair at 8c a box. 180 dozen spools cotton at 1c a spool or 8c a doz. 100 doz blank books for copy books 2 for 5c; blank Counter Books 5c each; Ledgers of 250 pages 30c each. Writing paper of all kinds at half price. 2,000 yards of Triumphant percales at 5c per yard. 2,000 India Blue Prints at 5c. 30 bolts wide striped Percales, the very best goods made, comes in short lengths, at 10c per yard, worth 12½c. 25 dozen men's unlaundered white shirts to run 15 days at 25c each, worth 40c. 50 doz Boys' and Mens' Domestic Shirts for 15c each. Just received a big lot of fine Silk Ribbons. A big drive in Ladies' Sailor hats. Beautiful Rough Straw Sailor at 15c. worth 25c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store. july 7 tf

DOMESTICS.

A good Unbleaching at 3c per yard,

Remnants of Bleaching at 3c per yard.

Plaid Homespun at 3c per yard,

Splendid Bleaching at 5c per yard,
Yard-wide Bleaching, no Dressing, 6½c per yard
Fruit of Loom Bleaching at 7c per yard
Unbleached Sheeting at 18c per yard
Extra Heavy Bleached Sheeting 20c per yard
7c Apron Ginghams 5c per yard
Sea Island Cotton, yard wide 4 to 5c
Beautiful Bleached Towels 10c each.
Best Feather Ticking 15c per yard
Mattress Ticking 7c per yard
10-4 White spreads 99c
9-4 White spreads 75c
$2.50 grade $1.75
Full stock

MOSQUITO NETTING.

50-inch Turkey-red Table Cloths 20c per yard
New lot Percales at 5, 10 and 12½c per yard

MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

A Splendid Matting 10c per yard
25c Seamless Matting 15c per yard,
Best Table Oil Cloths 18c per yard
4-4 Floor " " 25c per yard
We also have 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4 in oil cloths
Door Mats 48c each
Full stock of all kinds of Window Shades
Curtain Poles, all colors, 18c complete
$1.50 3-piece Toilet Sets $1.25.
White Yacht Caps, all sizes, 20
Ladies' White, Navy and Black, latest shape, High Crown, Straw Sailors, 25 and 48c
Large variety of Felts.

J. H. Rehder & Co's.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00. Phone 118. july 7 tf

TIVOLI

Hofbrau

Export Lager.

Sold in Crown Cork Bottles Only.

Brewed from the Best Bavarian Hops —AND— Canadian Barley Malt.

FINE HOP FLAVOR.

A delicious beverage for the

Family Table.

And an Excellent Tonic for the

WEAK AND NERVOUS.

Read this Testimonial

From Dr. Wm. H. Taylor, State Chemist and Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology, Medical College of Virginia:

LABORATORY OF STATE ASSAYER AND CHEMIST, RICHMOND, VA., MAY 2, 1895.

I have analyzed the Tivoli Hofbrau Beer, manufactured by the Robert Portner Brewing Company, of Alexandria, Va., and find that it is pure and, in all respects, of excellent quality. It is unexceptionable as a beverage, and I recommend it especially for medicinal use.

Wm. H. Taylor, M. D., State Assayer and Chemist.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Robert Portner Brewing Company.

OTTO BANCK, Agent,

June 8